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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9, 1872.

☞ For Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

About 250 sheep have passed through Dahlonega within the past few days, en route to Atlanta.—*Mountain Signal.*

The steamship Darien, which left Savannah on the 6th instant, carried out four bales of palmetto leaves, sent to England to be tested and their value determined as a material for the manufacture of paper.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

At the Sheriff's sale in Wilkes county last Tuesday one Colt's repeater and one roan horse was the amount sold. Mr. G. M. Schinner a shoe maker, was found dead in his bed in Washington on Tuesday last. The prospect for fine crops was never better at this season of the year in Wilkes county. The improvements on the court house are completed, and the old building presents a very handsome appearance. Washington has been enlivened since our last issue by several small rows, scuffles, and many hard words. A cavalry company has been organized in Wilkes county. Charles Alexander, Captain; Charles Irvin, First Lieutenant. Washington boasts of an Irish potatoe weighing one pound and three ounces. Miss Lou Pirkins has charge of the telegraph office just opened in Washington.—*Washington Gazette.*

Mr. George W. Wylly, on behalf of the directors of the Savannah, Skidaway and Seaboard Railroad, on Saturday last, presented Mr. J. C. Prendergast, foreman of the machine shops at the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, with a handsomely chased silver cup. A horse died in Savannah on the 7th from the effects of the excessively warm weather. Mary Ann Williams, colored, died suddenly in Savannah on the 6th instant. The Governor has ordered an election for officers of the Union Lincoln Guards, composed of colored men of Savannah. On last Saturday the steamship Darien cleared from Savannah for Liverpool with a cargo valued at $56,089. 86. Young Frank Burbeck, of Savannah, was drowned while out sailing on Thursday last. The fighting season has set in among Savannah colored people.—*Savannah News.*

Gin House Burnt—News from Oglethorpe.

LEXINGTON, GA., July 4, 1872.

Editors Constitution: On last Tuesday evening, during a severe thunder storm, Mr. Ambrose Witcher had his gin house set on fire by lightning and burnt down, consuming his crop of wheat and other produce; two valuable cotton gins, and plantation tools. Mr. W.'s loss is from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars.

There has been good rains in this section, particularly in this county (Oglethorpe.) The cotton prospect throughout the county was never better. The corn crop is promising, though the stalk is small. The wheat crop has turned out fine. The quality of the grain is superior.

Some excitement in politics. Greeley stock rising. Yours, truly, J. W. B.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Politics the Go-By—A Most Remarkable Romance—Startling Love Story, No. 2—A Story of Pluck—The Glorious Fourth, etc.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1872.

I shall give politics the go-by in this letter, for various reasons, the most prominent of which is that there is really nothing new under the political sun. Besides, the Baltimore Convention is so near at hand, and its action is so clearly defined before hand, that it would be useless to prophesy and there is no field for speculation. Let me, therefore, turn to lighter topics illustrative of life at the National Capital. First comes

A STRANGE STORY

told during a little supper at the Washington Club, by a gentleman in possession of all the documentary herstory by which to verify every item of fact. It is a romance in real life so unparalleled that if the facts were not well authenticated, they would scarcely be believed. I quote from a weekly paper of this city:

Some six years since a young law student of this city fell in love with and courted a lovely girl who soon returned his love, and the two became engaged to be married. The young gentleman was poor, however, and not yet admitted to his profession, so that marrying for the time seemed out of the question He was madly in love, however, and fearing that before he could secure a sufficient competence to justify marrying he might lose the object of his affections, he plead with her to have a secret marriage, to terminate that immediately after the ceremony she should return to her home, and he would, as usual, go to his bachelor quarters. After much persuasion she consented, and the two were united in wedlock at the church of St. John in Georgetown, by the Rev. Mr. Tillinghast, upon the — June, 1866.

The young man for a while was true to his promise, but he soon became as importunate for the possession of her person as he had been for the secret marriage. Of course she yielded, but they both kept their secret, and as progress in the law was very slow, she, at his suggestion, brought an influence to bear upon the Administration that resulted in an appointment to a Western territory. Her social position and connections were sufficient to control the appointment, and she had money enough to provide him with an outfit.

The young man departed, and made quite a successful career for himself in his new field of operations, and writing regularly and returning at intervals, he assured her of his heartfelt affection and earnest endeavors to procure a home suited to her. This sort of thing continued for four years, when she was telegraphed to meet him at Cincinnati. She hastened to obey, and arriving at the last-named palce found her husband in a state of great excitement. He told her that he had got involved in some moneyed transactions, and the choice was presented to him of either marrying a very rich woman who loved him to distraction, or being sentenced to the penitentiary, and that he had married and was now in her power. She could punish him for his dastardly conduct, and if she did that he could not complain; he added, however, that he had parted from the woman at the door of the church, that he did not love her, and could not love any one but his lawful wife.

Appealed to in this manner, she could only ask him what could be done; that she was ready and willing to shield him to the last. He then suggested a divorce, and said that he could go to New York and procure one without any difficulty. To this she consented, and the two wended their way to the great commercial centre, where he found a divorce lawyer, and in three days a divorce was procured upon testimony manufactured between the husband and the shyster, of the most extraordinary character. One man, for example, by the name of ——, swore that he had known the plaintiff and her husband for years in Downingsville, Pennsylvania, a place the poor woman had never seen. Another witness, calling himself ——, swore that the parties were *bona fide* residents of New York, and that he had frequently accompanied the defendant in nightly visits to houses of ill-fame.

Upon this showing the divorce was granted, and the decree winds up as follows:

"That the marriage between the said plaintiff, ——, and the said defendant, ——, be dissolved, and their said marriage is hereby dissolved accordingly. And the said parties are and each of them is free from the obligations thereof. And further, that it shall be lawful for the said plaintiff to marry again in the same manner as though the said defendant was actually dead. But it shall not be lawful for the said defendant to marry again until the said plaintiff be actually dead.

"Enter, S. JONES, Judge."

The poor wife returned to her home feeling that she had done a heroic act in shielding the man she loved, and sustaining herself with this thought time rolled on, until one morning she awaked to the startling fact that she had been cruelly sacrificed. She learned that the man to whom she had clung was about to marry a fashionable lady of the first connection in the land. She made inquiry, and found, to her sickening disgust, that the day was actually set upon which this infamous outrage was to be perpetrated. She hastened to New York and procured a certified copy of the decree, intending to appear at the church on the day of the mock marriage and forbid the bans by presenting a copy of the legal document that showed that, although separated from her, he was not authorized to marry another.

Unfortunately, through circumstances over which she had no control, she arrived too late. The cruel act had been accomplished. A grand wedding, graced by members of the Cabinet and our most aristocratic people, had occurred, and the papers were full of glowing accounts of the magnificent ceremony. Our readers will recollect the event, and they will have occasion to recur to it again, as legal steps are being taken by the betrayed wife's friends to bring this wrongdoer to punishment. The wife is now satisfied that the whole story of the second marriage was fabricated to deceive her, and she is, of course, very indignant.

In addition to all this we learn that this gay Lothario paid his court last winter to one of our most beautiful and accomplished belles, whose appearance in society always created a flutter among the gentlemen who flocked to her side to bask in the sunshine of her smiles and to enjoy the brilliancy of her conversation. It was supposed that the gentleman, as he then appeared to be, and this fascinating lady, whose family is one of the oldest and most exclusive in the country, were engaged, but it seems that while she enjoyed his conversation all powers she discouraged any tender emotions and thus saved herself from occupying the unpleasant position which the last mentioned bride now holds.

In a few days the fashionable circles of Washington and a certain lady of the Cabinet will all be at sea in a high state of astonishment and excitement, and a certain territorial official, now candidate for Governor, will be brought up with a round turn.

Washington is on the *qui vive* for the name of the official referred to, but it has not yet been discovered.

STORY NUMBER TWO

is of quite a different nature. It deals with lmere rather than love, and exhibits a man of entirely different character from the hero(?) of the first romance. It appears that a western territory had a secretary named Corcoran. In the absence of the Governor he was called on to perform the duties of the gubernatorial office. This he did for the term of eighteen months, his administration being eminently satisfactory in every respect. But when the time for settlement came it was found that no provision had been made for paying the Acting Governor the salary to which he was entitled. He came to Washington last winter to secure the necessary appropriation. Having proved himself a faithful official his case attracted much sympathy, and a bill for the relief passed the House only to die in the Senate. The amount involved was some $3,000. But when, near the close of the session, the Senate Committee had the subject before it, it was found that Senator Windom had gone to the Philadelphia Convention and taken the papers in the case with him, and nothing could be done without them. The bill failed for want of time. Mr. Corcoran was left here penniless. He had no means of paying his board, or of obtaining a pas age home. In this straight he applied to Senator Howe and begged to be given some work to do. He was *not afraid* of manual labor, he said, and had *no* false pride. Mr. Howe went to Mr. Clarke, the architect of the Capitol, and asked that this gentleman be given work, if possible. Mr. C. replied that he would see, but he was overrun with applications. If there was any work to be given out it would be on the dome. A few days later the man who for a year and a half had occupied the gubernatorial chair of one of our territories was at work on the dome of the Capitol with a scraper making ready for the painters, and earning his two dollars per diem. There's pluck for you. If I were a head of a Department, that man would be assigned to a responsible position at once.

ZACK CHANDLER ON THE WAR PATH.

The Washington correspondents who hang their lances on the outward walls of "Newspaper Row" are men of peace, and have lamb like dispositions. Iowa gives their consternation, therefore, when a few evenings ago Zack Chandler, the pot-valient Michigander, full of rage and fight, walked down "The Row" with his capacious pouch protruding before, and with his coat tails *en panier* o'er two navy revolvers. Zack intimated that he was looking for a correspondent who had abused him, but as that is a very common thing all round, and as the blood-thirsty senator didn't know the name of the man he was looking for, and wouldn't, say what was the nature of the slander, his quest proved fruitless, and the occupants of "The Row" still live. Perhaps the following item is the one Zack referred to, "I don't know who wrote it, but have no doubt it is correct."

A United States Senator, one of the most blatant of the administration henchmen, was guilty of an outrage a few days since, for which he ought to be summarily punished in opinion. He met a respectable young lady in the reception room of the Senate, and supposing her to be alone, insulted her by an infamous proposal. Luck ly, a friend was near by, to whom she appealed for protection, and who drove off the drunken dog; and this creature is a favored Senator with the administration, and is tolerated in society.

A SENATORIAL SPREE.

A few nights ago a gentleman walked into Welche's famous resturant and there he found Zach Chandler, Jim Nye and a few of their boon companions all evidently under the influence of "the wry." The great Michigander was not so far gone, however, but that he was able to come forward and beg that nothing should be said about their condition. Above all, he didn't want it to get into the papers. It's only a little farewell entertainment to Nye, said he, and then he reeled off to help keep the bottle in circulation.

THE GALORIOUS FOURTH

was not observed here with any enthusiasm, except by the juveniles, who let off the usual supply of fire-crackers and otherwise producing abominations. There was no general celebration, but any number of excursion parties went down the Potomac and out on the various lines of railways, to get caught in the refreshing showers which came up in the afternoon and cooled the fever heated atmosphere. To-day the weather is much cooler than it has been for several days past to the great relief of everybody.

TOMMY HADCK.

Press and Printer.

The Newport Mercury completed its 114th year last week.

Louis Newman succeeds Col. Carter as chief editor of the New Orleans Republican.

A. M. Grissold, "The Fat Contributor," purposes to start a literary paper in Cincinnati called the "Fat Contributor's Saturday Night."

William Schotte, of the New York Mercantile Journal Company, has brought suit against Charles J. Hartman, of the same company, for $30,000 damages for defamation of character.

Scotland has a newspaper which is printed on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, in a wagon belonging to the paper, which contains a printing machine, case of type and quick compositors. During the journey the edition for the provinces is worked off with the addition of the news and telegrams received on the road.

South Carolina News.

Work on the Camden free bridge is done.

Mr. E. Armstrong, a well known citizen of Aiken is dead.

The new Baptist Church, in Marlboro county was dedicated on Sunday last.

Bennettsville votes two hundred dollars for education.

A colored man named Edward Nash, of Camden, refused to eat anything for eighteen days

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 14,000 barrels of naval stores were shipped from Charleston for foreign ports.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Georgia Delegation for Greeley.

All About the Baltimore Convention.

Interesting Miscellaneous News from Various Points.

Financial and Commercial.

Special to The Constitution.]

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9.—The Georgia officers of the Convention are General H. L. Benning, Vice-President; Committees: Thos. Hardeman, on organization; I. W. Avery, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, on platform; G. S. Black, on credentials.

The Georgia delegation has instructed its committeeman on resolutions to press the following as its sentiments, if Greeley's support is determined upon:

Resolved by the National Democratic party, That, while affirming its unchangeable fidelity to the great principles of Constitutional Government for which it has so long been the champion, we declare it inexpedient to make any nomination, and recommend that the full strength of the Democracy be thrown to Mr. Greeley, the candidate of the Liberal Republicans.

The prospects are overwhelmingly for the nomination of Greeley and the adoption of the Cincinnati platform—the South leading on that line. I. W. A.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NOON DISPATCHES.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9.—Last evening was devoted to meetings of the delegations for organization and to speech making at several places in the city. The principal hotels are densely packed and private houses are open to personal friends.

The situation at midnight was unchanged. Evidently a large majority are in favor of a nomination, though it is still the paramount theme.

Mr. Lamboll, of Louisiana, with six friends, bolted the bolters' preliminary meeting yesterday. Louisiana, Colorado, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, and Oregon were not represented in the meeting.

In the National Committee yesterday, the Pennsylvania delegation compromised by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman be instructed to cast the vote of this delegation for a candidate for President and Vice-President, as each delegate shall direct, and he be authorized when two-thirds of the Convention shall have voted for a candidate in the name of the united delegation to move to make such nomination unanimous.

The Georgia delegation is unanimous for Greeley, with some modifications and additions to the Cincinnati platform.

The Louisiana delegation has but one straight out nomination man, but he will support Greeley if the Convention nominates him.

The Mississippi delegation has resolved to coincide with the majority of the Convention, whatever its action may be.

Delaware will vote from first to last for a straight Democrat.

In calling the convention to order, Mr. Belmont said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is again my privilege to welcome the delegates of the National Democracy, who have met in order to present to the American people the candidates for President and Vice President, for whom they solicit the suffrages of the Democratic and Conservative party of this great Republic.

At our last National Convention on the 4th July, 1868, I predicted that the election of Gen. Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of all the functions of the government by the Executive and by Congress to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. The vast majority of the people of the United States have witnessed with grief and sorrow the correctness of that prediction, and they look forward with fear and apprehension to the dangers which are threatening us. If by the re-election of General Grant the policy thus far pursued by the Radical party will be continued. The thinking men of both parties have become alive to the fact that we are now living under a military despotism, over-riding the civil authorities in many States of the Union; that by the enactment of arbitrary and unconstitutional laws, through a depraved majority in Congress, the rights of these States are infringed and trampled upon; and that insurrection and civil war are undermining the very foundations of our Federal system, sweeping away the constitutional bulwarks erected by the wisdom of the fathers of the Republic. These abuses have become so glaring that the wisest and best men of the Republican party have severed themselves from the Radical wing, which is trying to fasten upon the country another four years' reign of corruption and despotism. And whatever individual opinions we may entertain as to the character of the candidate whom they have selected in opposition to Gen. Grant, there can't be any doubt of the patriotic impulses which dictated their action, nor can any fault be found with the platform of principles upon which they have placed their candidates. The resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention are what the country require, and they must command the hearty support of every patriot throughout the vast extent of land. In the struggle which is before us we must look to principles and not men and I trust that no personal predelections will deter us from doing our duty to the American people.

General Grant has been a good and faithful soldier. During our civil war his stubborn and indomitable courage helped to crown the union arms with victory, and the American people have rewarded his services with the most unbounded generosity. I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the Presidential chair were good and patriotic, but he has most signally and sadly failed in the high discharge of the high trust imposed upon him by the confidence of a grateful people; he is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare of the Republic, and endangers the liberties of our people. On the other hand Mr. Greeley has been, heretofore, a bitter opponent of the Democratic party, and the violent attacks against myself individually, which have, from time to time, appeared in his journal, certainly do not entitle him to any sympathy at my hands, but Mr. Greeley represents the National and Constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and by his admirable and manly letter of acceptance, he has shown that he is fully alive to their spirit, and that, if elected, he means to carry them out honestly and faithfully.

Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall, for one, most cheerfully bury all past differences, vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the Democratic party. The American people look with deep solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to devise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffering. But in order to obtain that end you are called upon to make every sacrifice and party preference. However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the trusted leaders of the Democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all consideration of party tradition. If the selection of a wise man outside of our own rank offers better chances of success, you must remember that you are here not only as Democrats, but as citizens of our common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands.

Mr. Belmont, after some personal remarks, nominated Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Virginia, saying:

"It is an auspicious omen that a son of the author of the Declaration of Independence is to inaugurate the struggle of the Democracy for freedom and equality for every American citizen, and against oppression and tyranny in our land."

Randolph was elected by acclamation. He said, "I am aware that the very great honor conferred upon me by this body, is due to no personal merit of my own, but is a token of respect to the State from which I come, and is a recognition of other circumstances possibly adventitious. I am, perhaps, the oldest member of this body; and a life of eighty years spent in the Democratic Republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every Presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the present; and I can say with truth that I remember no more which involved higher questions of personal liberty, local self-government, honest administration and Constitutional freedom, than the present, or the one which remains of our party and our people, a calmer or more earnest resource to Presidential principles. It strikes me as the duties of this body and of this hour to wrest the government from the hands of its present despotic and corrupt holders and to place it in honest hands, to restore to the citizen everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right and to all the States a perfect integrity of local self-government. These with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil Constitution and the law will, in my judgment, discharge all present duty.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 9.—Three men charged with outraging and murdering Belle Secor, in Mercer county, were taken from the jail by three thousand people. Their fate is unknown. It is doubtless they were hanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The United States Marshal has brought several men from Reynolds county, including the Sheriff, charged with flogging a preacher. Waiving an examination they were bailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 9.—The Indians who made the treaty with Howard a month ago have left their reservation for the war path. Many depredations are reported.

LITTLE ROCK, July 9.—The excitement there with regard to the counterfeit bonds is still on the increase. Spurious bonds to the amount of $6,000 dollars have been found in the office of the State Treasurer. An examination into the affair has been going on to-day with closed doors.

BOSTON, MASS., July 9.—A banquet was given the Irish band at Faneuil Hall by Irish citizens.

LONDON, ENG., July 9.—The journeymen builders have resumed work, and it is expected the other trades will soon follow.

The House of Lords have abandoned all the amendments to the Ballot Bill except one in which it is thought the House of Commons will concur.

VERSAILLES, PARIS, July 9.—In the Assembly Goulliard, Minister of Finance, submitted a bill to raise a loan of three milliards francs, at 5 per cent. interest, and also giving the government power to raise further loans if necessary.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Cotton unsettled; uplands 24½; Orleans 24½; sales 46 bales.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer; market very quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet; $13 25a13 40. Lard quiet; steam 9¼a9 1-16. Turpentine quiet at 34a34½. Rosin steady $3 00a8 00 for strained. Freights firmer.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 13⅜. Money easy at 3. Exchange—long 9½; short 10¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LONDON, July 9.—Noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 91¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 9, noon.—Cotton opened dull and unchanged; uplands 11; Orleans 11¼.

LATER—Cotton dull but easier; uplands 10¾a11; Orleans 11¼a11½; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 9, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS—One or two showers of rain have fallen since our last issue. Trade in all departments quiet this morning.

COTTON.—We quote nominal at 24¼.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1¼ per month. Gold buying at 112; selling at 114 Silver buying at 106; selling at 109.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par, selling ¼ premium.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77 7s 88a89; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74 a76. 8s 84a86. Augusta 85a85. Georgia Railroad stock 98a$1; Georgia Railroad bonds 97a100. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 102a104. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 00; extra family $10 25; family $9 25; superfine $5 75a$7 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 95a97½; yellow and mixed 92a93. Wheat best quality $1 85; common Georgia Red $1 50a$1 75. Oats 68a70. Rye 90a$1.

HAY.—Timothy, Tennessee, $1 85a1 90; Tennessee clover $1 75a$1 80; Western timothy $1 95a2 00.

GROCERIES.—Sugars, we find a quotable change, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14a14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13¼; Yellow C 12; Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger, 15. Pepper 35. Corn meal 95a98. Starch 6a10 Rice 9¼a10c. for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75. Molasses—bbls. 29; bbls 32. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

BULK MEATS—We quote shoulders 6½; clear sides 8½; clear rib sides 8¼; joles 4¼.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7½; clear sides 9½; clear rib sides 9; country hams 12½a13; S. C. hams 14½a15.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 11¼a12; tierces 10¼a11.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 18a20; chickens 18a20; country butter 15a20; spring chickens 15a20.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices—English peas 5 cents per quart; beans 35 cents per peck; beets 10c. per bunch; onions 10c per bunch; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 25 to 30 cents per dozen; squashes 25a30 per dozen; cucumbers 15a25 per dozen; tomatos 40 cents per quart. Okra 40 cents per quart.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff, Robertson & Hudson, in the following case, to-wit:

Robertson & Hudson versus Lawshe & Purtell.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lawshe & Purtell, part of land lots No. 140 and 141, in the 14th District, Fulton county, State of Georgia, commencing at the corner of land lots 171, 172, 140 and 139 and running North along the land line 797 feet to a stake, corner on N. Tourtelotte's land, thence East 1,287 feet to a stake on Gravity's Ferry road, thence Southwestwardly along said road 956 feet to a stake, thence along New street west of south 625 feet to a stake, thence west 1,200 feet to the beginning.

Also part of land lot No. 77, in said 14th District, fronting 60 feet on Southwest side of Garnett street, and running back same width 165 feet, being part of city lot No. 4, block No. 32, bounded southeast and southwest by John Ryan's property and northwest by T. Lyon's property, containing 1-76 of an acre, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, United States Marshal.

july7-dawtd

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August, 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August next, the following property, to-wit:

All that certain part of land lot No. 91, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Gordon and Wilkes streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acre, more or less, adjoining Bryant's property. Levied on as the property of M. H. Bradley, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 98, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Hayden and Baker streets in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of Perdue and Crenshaw. Levied on as the property of D. B. Sanders to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place part of land lot No 98 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. levied on as the property of Jesse Reading, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 98, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in Ward 3, fronting on Hayden and Baker streets in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of Perdue and Crenshaw. Levied on as the property of D. B. Sanders to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place part of land lot No 85 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. levied on as the property of Joseph Romel, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 79 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. The part so levied on is in ward 1 fronting on Elliott and Thurmond streets in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acre, more or less, and adjoins the property of Morrison, levied on as the property of J. P. Rankin, to satisfy a state and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Luckie and Simpson streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Thrasher, and also as the property of J. S. Morris to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Martin street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Ripley and Redwine. Levied on as the property of Isaih Carter, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Thos. Dye, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Davis street, in the city of Atlanta, containing 50 by 145 feet, more or less, and adjoining the property of Chester. Levied on as the property of Jesse J. Garvey, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 1, fronting on Walker street, in the city of Atlanta, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Hardin and Fin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. N. A. Wheeler, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 121, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 96 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Edward White to satisfy his State and county tax fi fa for his taxes for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, 3 acres, more or less, of part of land lot No 513 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of P. H. Thomas to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his taxes for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 63, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in Ward 3, fronting on Grant and Anderson streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing 3 acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of the colored church. Levied on as the property of G. W. Stocking to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 6, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 15 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of E. F. Saunders to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 98, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in Ward 3, fronting on Hayden and Baker streets in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of Perdue and Crenshaw. Levied on as the property of D. B. Sanders to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place part of land lot No 98 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. levied on as the property of Jesse Reading, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

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Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Fair street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of Haslett and Jones. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. A. Brooks, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 7, fronting on Hampton and Ellis streets, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Hunnicutt and Davis. Levied on as the property of F. W. Beaton, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 53, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Thos. Dye, trustee for wife, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for his tax for the year 1871.

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Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; the part so levied on is in ward 3, fronting on Fair street, in the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ acres, more or less, and adjoining the property of Haslett and Jones. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. A. Brooks, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa for her tax for 1871.

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The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Call for State Democratic Convention

ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1872.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State, held this day, it was resolved, that a Convention of the Democratic party be held in the city of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 24th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., in the Capitol building, in Atlanta, for the purpose of nominating an Electoral Ticket, and a candidate for Governor. Counties will be entitled to the usual representation.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Chairman.

Editorial.

Want of space must excuse the absence of editorial.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Pressure upon our columns compels us to defer the publication of a part of the Decisions until to morrow morning.

Our Evening Edition.

Be sure to get it. It will contain all the news from Baltimore—perhaps up to the adjournment of the Convention.

The Stokes Trial.

The trial of Mr. Stokes is proceeding. His counsel are making a desperate effort to break the force of the evidence. His trial does not seem to elicit much sympathy.

Opposing Greeley.

The Troy Press thinks there is no use in Democrats opposing Mr. Greeley on the score of opinions he expressed ten years ago; says that Democrats have entirely changed their opinions on many important questions in that time.

Rev. Peter Cartwright.

A few months ago the above gentleman, one of the oldest ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was stricken with paralysis, at his home in Illinois, and was not expected to live. But he rallied and was thought to be in a fair way to recover. Now comes the tidings that he has been adjudged incapable of attending to his own affairs, and has been placed under the guardianship of his son, Madison Cartwright.

Democratic Meeting in DeKalb.

A meeting of the Democratic party of DeKalb county is called to meet in Decatur on Saturday the 20th instant, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Democratic Convention assembling in Atlanta on the 24th instant to nominate a candidate for Governor and an electoral ticket. A full attendance is desired, especially of the Executive Committee.

E. A. DAVIS, President.
W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary.

The Baltimore Convention.

Our special and press dispatches give a full account of the proceedings of the great National Democratic Convention. It will be seen that the Georgia delegation is unanimous for Greeley. Randolph was made temporary President of the Convention amid great enthusiasm. A small, insignificant crowd of self-nominated anti-Greeley delegates are trying to get up the form of a Convention, but are enacting only an egregious farce. There is not a name of national note among these (virtually) Grant strikers. We trust that there is not a Georgian among them. Certainly no one in Baltimore is authorized to represent the Democracy of Georgia but the delegation headed by Colquitt, and which has spoken unanimously.

Ex-Senator Doolittle, on taking the chair as permanent President of the National Convention, made a stirring address, which was loudly applauded. On stating that the issue was clearly made up, and it was Grant or Greeley, the cheering and enthusiasm were immense. Out of some seven hundred delegates, only about fifty are against Greeley, according to estimate.

Southern Life Insurance Company—Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

Below we insert a paragraph, clipped from the Insurance Times of New York, edited by Stephen English, Esq. We are pleased to see in so influential a periodical a recognition that the business of insurance can be managed with as great skill and fidelity at the South as elsewhere, and a disposition at last to do justice to this company:

SOUTHERN LIFE, MEMPHIS.

We are glad to learn that the honest and judicious policy pursued by this company is producing most satisfactory results. It has gained the confidence of the Southern people by establishing its business on a solid basis of ample capital, and has become the most flourishing life institution in the South. Its able and spirited Secretary, Ben May, Esq., took our strictures in good part, and instead of shutting his eyes to the truth, corrected the errors of the early management and piloted the enterprise into a safe and legitimate channel. He enjoys great popularity in his section, and his perseverance, devotion, and ability entitle him to the thanks of every friend and member of the company. We are delighted to record the improvement and prosperity of this institution of the South, and trust that other companies in that sunny clime of chivalry will emulate its example. When they have done so, we shall be delighted to do them justice.—*Insurance Times, N. Y., July*, 1872.

The above, from the pen and quarter so little given to improper commendation, is entitled to due appreciation, which it receives from the management of the company. It is quite a compliment to this company to be set forth in so conspicuous an insurance journal "as the most flourishing life institution of the South." We can certainly give to the Southern Life our hearty indorsement as worthy of the confidence of the people and doing a most successful business.

Ticket for Delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention.

Editors Constitution: The Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Fulton county having decided that the party on Saturday next, the 13th instant, ballot for delegates to represent the Democracy of the county in the Convention to be held on the 24th instant, to nominate a candidate for Governor, the friends of Governor James M. Smith suggest the names of the following persons to be voted for as delegates: Judge Wm. Ezzard, Colonel James M. Calhoun, M. Mahoney, Esq., Captain Wm. T. Newman, Wash. P. Johnson, Esq., Wm. G. Grambling, Esq.

De Mortuis.

On the 2nd inst. Miss Augusta Pope of Washington.

Mr. H. P. Bazalle, living near Savannah, died suddenly on Saturday the 6th inst.

"The Self-Nominated Candidate for Governor."

Editors Constitution: In the Chronicle and Sentinel of July 6th, appears a leading editorial under the above heading which ought to cause a feeling of deep regret to every reader of that old and dignified sheet. The well-known editor in chief being absent in Baltimore, we do not know to whom to attribute this bitter tirade against an honored citizen of Georgia.

The article referred to is nothing more than a personal attack on our beloved and honored fellow citizen and Mayor, John H. James. The prejudiced author of this unworthy fulmination seeing that the citizens of Middle and Upper Georgia are desirous of electing Mr. James to the gubernatorial chair feels alarmed, and fearing that Governor Smith's chances are slender for re-election, hopes to bolster them by foul aspersions on the personal record of his opponents. The "Chronicle" attacks at the "public record" of John H. James, and mentions his conduct before the South Carolina Railroad Convention. Allow us briefly to review his record and reply to the flings of the "Chronicle." Passing by Mr. James' peculiarities of manner in introducing himself to the South Carolina Railroad stockholders, we would refer to the fact that when it was generally thought that his policy would be adopted, the stock of the road was largely enhanced, and the moment the silly Charlestonians refused his advice the stock declined near 50 per cent. So much for that slur.

This admirer of Governor Smith's then asks what "public record" John H. James can show to entitle him to the confidence and support of the people of Georgia? We answer, as fine a record as any public man can show, and vastly more so than many. Pray, what did the people of upper and lower Georgia know of James M. Smith before he was elevated to the high office of Governor? Do the people of Georgia know of any brilliant public services or transcendant abilities incident to the past public career of James M. Smith? Governor Smith is honest, and is respected by the party, and when he was indorsed by the nominating convention was elected. Does John H. James ask any more than a nomination by the convention, and a fair election by the people?

During our bloody civil war, Mr. James, with a great many Southern gentlemen, was thrown for a period in distant lands. Does the "Chronicle" expect by referring to this to ostracise him and his family from the friendship and society of his fellow citizens? The "Chronicle" cannot do this. John H. James is a Georgian, born among the honest working classes; married into an old and respected family of Georgia; has spent his life here; made his fortune here; and will end his days here.

What did John H. James do at the close of the war, when the State was bankrupt and the city of Atlanta in ashes? He went to work not only for himself but for others. The merchant, the manufacturer, and the farmer have at all times found him ready to render them all the pecuniary aid in his power. The insinuation of the Chronicle that Mr. James had palmed off on the State a "twenty thousand dollar mansion" for one hundred thousand dollars, is so weak a fabrication that it does not deserve notice. This ornament to the State speaks for itself.

And what else of his record: Under his enterprising hand elegant mansions have been built, blocks of business houses reared of metropolitan size, making them the pride of this city and State.

In the quiet suburbs of our city will be found lasting records of his useful life, for there will be found "temples to the living God," erected entirely by his own munificence, for the benefit of those unable to provide places of worship.

John H. James is a man of progress, a man of honor, and a man of national reputation. In the great cities of the North and West he is looked upon as a representative man, and the Chronicle man could not start on a tour of observation and learning (one much needed) with a better letter of recommendation and credit in his pocket than that of our great financier. In this day's issue of THE CONSTITUTION a writer calling himself "Wire Grass" is pleased to term Mr. James a "Bond Monger."

Away with these "war tests" which fool ish Bourbons would apply to the rising men of the day. New times, new men.

What has Gov. Smith done to advise us in our present Presidential dilemma—How far from right was the gentleman who recently termed him "a reticent Bourbon, forgetting nothing and learning nothing." Let the people elect John H. James Governor, and they will never regret it.

MERCHANT.

ATLANTA, July 8, 1872.

The Legislature in January, 1873 the Legal Body to elect State House Officers.

Editors Constitution: I notice that a correspondent of your paper argues that it is the duty of the present Legislature to elect State House officers at its sitting in July. In this he is clearly in error as will be seen by reference to article 4 section 2 paragraph 8 of the Constitution which says: "There shall be a Secretary of State, a Comptroller General, a State Treasurer and Surveyor General elected by the Legislature and they shall hold their offices for the like period as the Governor;" mark the language: "*they shall hold their offices for the like period as the Governor.*" It is well known to all that the present gubernatorial term does not expire until after the Legislature in January, 1873, inaugurates the Governor to be elected this fall. The State House officers holding for "*the like period,*" their time of course, will not expire until after the inauguration. It necessarily follows, then, that the January meeting will be the "sitting or session immediately preceding the beginning of the (new) term," and thus if the 1363d section of the Code was at all applicable (but it is not) it would be met to the letter, because the January session is the one "which immediately precedes" the vacancy. Again, there is an ordinance of the Convention on the subject of the election of civil officers, which has been made a part of the Constitution, and which is corroborative of the above. It reads thus: "So that said officers shall each of them hold their offices as though they were elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868, or elected or appointed at the General Assembly next thereafter." This ordinance clearly commenced the term of the present officers at the January session in 1870, that being the "session next after November, 1868," counting them from such time in January, 1869, as that session would have elected, four years would not expire until the second week of the session in January, 1873, about the time the inauguration takes place. So it is also apparent from this ordinance ratified by the fundamental law, that the Legislature in 1873 will have been in session several days before the present term of these officers expires, and it is equally clear that that will be the "session or sitting which immediately precedes the beginning of the (new) term." But I have seen it stated that this ordinance refers only to the officers elected by the people. If so, why does it say "*elected or appointed at the General Assembly?*" Officers elected by the people are elected in the fall of the year, and not "*at the General Assembly;*" it clearly refers to all civil officers, for the preamble says: Whereas, all civil officers of the State are provisional, until the State is represented in Congress." This language includes *all officers* not exempted by the ordinance, and there is no exemption except that of Justice of the Peace. It is clear, then, that successors to the present incumbents can not be legally elected until, in January, 1873, and I do not believe that the present Legislature will have anything to do with the election, but will adhere closely to the law and to the previous custom of the State. Who ever heard of one Legislature electing State House officers and another one inaugurating the Governor? There is no danger of the present Legislature committing such a blunder.

LAW.

Figures.

In 1871, Texas contained 3,651,316 head of cattle.

A fat sheep in New Zealand commands only fifty cents.

In the United States woolen mills $60,000,000 is invested.

Four-fifths of the 10,000 school teachers in Massachusetts are women.

Illinois has 705 more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union.

The number of people who have gone to Europe this season from the United States is put down at 50,000.

In Turin, Italy, there are, according to the last census, no less than eighty women over one hundred years old.

A table published shows that the value of building now erecting in New York is less by $2,500,000 than the same time last year, the falling off being directly due to the strikes.

DECISIONS.

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, July 9, 1872

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

J. C. and Susan J. Clarke vs. J. M. Thurmond. Equity, from Lumpkin.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendants to set aside an award. The defendants demurred to the bill, which the Court overruled, and the defendants excepted. The award of the arbitrators was made the judgment of the Superior Court, and, according to the repeated rulings of this Court, the allegations in the complainant's bill are not sufficient to authorize a Court of Equity to interfere and set aside the judgment. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

R. A. Quillian for plaintiffs in error.
Wier Boyd for defendant.

J. W. Burnside vs Bird Terry, et. al. Ejectment, New Trial, from Hall.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff against the defendants to recover the possession of lot of land number forty, in the 10th district of Hall county. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds specified in the record. The Court granted the new trial, whereupon the plaintiff excepted. The plaintiff claimed a title to the land under a deed made by the defendants on the 30th day of April, 1869, to him, as set forth in the record, and one of the questions made on the motion for a new trial was, whether this deed, according to its legal effect, was a conditional deed conveying a title to the land, or a mortgage. A mortgage in this state is only a security for a debt and passes no title. No particular form is necessary to constitute a mortgage, but it must clearly indicate the creation of a lien, specify the debt, to secure which it is to take effect. Code 1944, 1945. A contract may be absolute or conditional. The classification of any contract must depend upon a rational interpretation of the intention of the parties. Code 2679. It is recited in the deed, that Burnside, the plaintiff, held in his own right judgments against Field, one of the defendants, amounting to the sum of three thousand dollars, and that Field had obtained the benefit of the homestead law upon his real property to which Burnsides filed no objections, upon the following agreement: that if Field did not pay the money due on the judgments on or before the 1st day of January, 1871, then the lot of land number forty in the 10th district, valued at one thousand dollars, is to be the right and property of said Burnsides his heirs and assigns forever in fee simple, and the said judgments to be considered paid off and satisfied. In consideration of this agreement, Field and his wife Levada conveyed the lot of land to Burnsides in fee simple, and declared that it was a conditional deed and not a mortgage, and becomes absolute upon the nonpayment of the sum of money due on said judgments at the time specified, and that Burnsides has the right to enter and take possession of said lot of land at the expiration of the time. The agreement between the parties was, that the judgments held by Burnsides, amounting to three thousand dollars, should be paid off and discharged by conveying the lot of land worth one thousand dollars, and if the $3000 00 was not paid by the 1st January, 1871, the land belonged to Burnsides, and the debt of three thousand dollars was paid off and extinguished. Such was the contract and intention of the parties as manifested by the deed and the recitals therein. The $3,000 00 was not paid by Fields at the time stipulated, and the result was by the terms of the deed that the land became the property of Burnsides, and Fields' debt due to Burnsides of $3,000 00 was paid off and extinguished by the conveyance of the lot of land, worth $1,000. In our judgment this was a deed conveying the land upon a condition subsequent, and not a mortgage, according to the declared intention of the parties. (Code 2268-2273.) Whether this agreement between Fields and Burnsides operated as a fraud upon the other creditors of Fields, we express no opinion, as they, nor the character of their claims, are not now before us. Another ground of error assigned is that the deed of Fields and his wife to Burnsides for the lot of land in controversy was approved by W. A. Burnsides, the Ordinary, who was the brother of James W. Burnsides, the grantee in the deed, that he was incompetent to do so on account of his relationship to one of the parties, and that Mrs. Fields was not present at the time of such approval by the Ordinary. The 1936 section of the Code declares that "No Judge or Justice of any Court, no Ordinary, Justice of the Peace nor presiding officer of any inferior judicature, or commission, can sit in any cause or *proceeding* in which he is pecuniarly interested, or related to either party within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity." The property set apart under the homestead Act is declared to be for the use of the wife or widow, and children, during her life or widowhood, and at her death or marriage to be equally divided between the children of her former marriage, then living. (See section 12th, Act 1468.) The wife and children are the principal beneficiaries under the homestead Act. The homestead property set apart as such, cannot be alienated by the husband, but may be sold by him and his wife jointly, with the approval of the Ordinary. The approval of the Ordinary is required for the protection of the wife and children: and this is not only a *proceeding* before the Ordinary, but is an important function which he is requested to perform in the exercise of his judgment as a judicial officer, and he ought to be clearly satisfied in all cases that the wife's consent is *freely* and *voluntarily* given, and that the sale will be for the benefit of the wife and children. Under the provisions of our Code the wife cannot bind her separate estate by a contract to pay her husband's debts, nor by a sale of her separate estate to a creditor of her husband in extinguishment of his debts, Code 1773. The same reasons would seem to be applicable to the sale of the homestead in extinguishment of the husband's debts. In this case the wife joined with her husband in selling a part of the homestead in extinguishment of the judgment debts of her husband and if the homestead is to be held good as against the pre-existing debts of the husband the Ordinary should not have approved the sale of the land for that purpose. The Ordinary who approved the sale was the brother of the party to whom the sale was made as appears from the evidence in the record, the wife not being present at the time of the approval and consenting thereto. In our judgment, the deed was invalid because it was approved by the Ordinary who was related to one of the parties to it, within the degree of consanguinity prohibited by the Code; and that the new trial should have been granted on that ground.

Let the judgment of the Court below granting a new trial be affirmed.

Wier Boyd, R. A. Quillian, for plaintiff in error.

George D. Rice, J. N. Dorsey, for defendants.

Nancy Grover et al. vs. James King. Equity, from Brooks.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendant, to set aside a sale of certain described lands purchased by the defendant at an administrator's sale on the 3d day December, 1861. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the defendant. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds specified in the record. The Court overruled the motion, and the complainants excepted. Whether the letters of administration of Kemp offered in evidence which were issued to him by the Ordinary upon the resignation of Rushing, could be *collaterally* attacked upon the ground set forth in the 4th assignment of error, this Court is not prepared to deliver an unanimous judgment, and we, therefore, express no opinion in relation to that question. In our judgment the Court erred in admitting in evidence the paper signed by the Ordinary, purporting to grant leave to sell the land, brought into Court by the defendant, which had never been recorded, or entered on the minutes of the court, and without evidence, that such an order for the sale of the land had been granted by the Court of Ordinary at a regular term of the Court. This administrator's sale, as well as other proceedings in relation thereto, took place prior to the adoption of the Code, and must be controlled by the then existing law. The 7th section of the Act of 1852 declares that no order for the sale of real estate shall be granted except at a regular term of the Court of Ordinary. The action and proceedings of a Court of Record must be shown by its records; that is the highest and best evidence of its action in relation to the subject matter confided to its jurisdiction. It is not pretended that the records of the Court of Ordinary of Brooks county have been lost or destroyed, and there is nothing upon the records of that Court which shows that an order for the sale of the land in controversy was ever granted by that Court, which was an indispensable prerequisite to divest the heirs of their title to the land, and vest the same in the defendant as a purchaser thereof at the administrator's sale. The Act of 1852 also declares that forty days public notice of the sale of the land should have been given by the Court of Ordinary to sell it. The pretended order for the sale of the land offered in evidence in this case is dated 4th of November, 1861, and the sale took place on the first Tuesday in December, 1861—twenty-nine days only after the pretended order of the Court bears date. The deed made by the administrator to the defendant recites that leave to sell the land was granted in November last past, before the making and delivery of the deed to him on the 3d day of December, 1861, so that the defendant had *notice* on the face of his deed that the requirement of the law, in that particular at least, had not been complied with so as to make it a legal and valid sale. Although the minor heirs of the intestate may have had a guardian, and that guardian may have receipted to the administrator for their proceeds of the sale of the land without any knowledge of the illegality of the sale, as the evidence in the record shows, they were not estopped from asserting their claim to the land when they obtained a knowledge of such illegal sale, and it was error in the Court to charge the jury that they were estopped. Estoppels are not generally favored by the courts, and it would be a very harsh rule to establish that the minor heirs in this case were estopped, when their guardian had no knowledge of the illegality of the sale of the land. But in electing to set aside the sale, they must account for what they have received from the sale of the land; they cannot have the land and retain the proceeds of the sale thereof. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed and a new trial ordered.

A. T. McIntyre, Munter & McCall, James L. Seward, for plaintiffs in error.

Hansell & Hansell, H. G Turner, S. S. Kingsbury, for defendant.

John M. Kendall and C. R. Collins vs. Mary Dow. Injunction, from Dougherty. WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant as the sole heir at law of John M. Dow, against the defendant, praying for an injunction to restrain the sale of twenty-six lots of land in the county of Mitchell, which had been levied on as the property of Cheever to satisfy a judgment obtained in favor of Kendall vs. Cheever. After hearing the parties on a rule to show cause the Court granted the injunction prayed for in complainant's bill; whereupon the defendant excepted. It appears from the record in this case, that prior to the 11th day of August, 1870, that Kendall, the defendant, had obtained a common law judgment against the administrator of Wm. W. Cheever, which bound the property of said Cheever for the payment thereof, including the lands now levied on in the county of Mitchell, which lands had been conveyed to Dow, the complainant's intestate, by Wm W. Cheever, in his lifetime, for a valuable consideration. On the 11th day of August, 1870, Messrs. Hines & Hobbs, the attorneys of John M. Dow, et. al., and Messrs. Vason & Davis, the attorneys of Kendall, entered into a written agreement for the settlement and adjustment of the claims of the respective parties represented by them as Attorneys at Law, in the case stated. The preamble to the agreement recites, after stating the case of John M. Kendall vs. William W. Cheever, complaint in Dougherty Superior Court, that "Whereas, the plaintiff in the above stated case heretofore to-wit, at the — term 185 — of the Superior Court of Dougherty county, obtained a judgment at common law against said W. W. Cheever, on which judgment an appeal was entered by said defendant, which is still pending in said court; and, whereas, the lien of said common law judgment is supposed to bind certain property hereinafter set forth." The agreement then provides that in consideration of the payment of $1,600, that the plaintiff may take a verdict for the amount of the last verdict obtained in said cause, or dismiss the appeal as plaintiffs' counsel may see fit. In consideration of the payment of $1,000, to be raised and paid as stipulated in the agreement to said plaintiff's attorneys, the said lien of said judgment shall be forever released and satisfied on the following property, to-wit: all that property conveyed by W. W. Cheever to Thomas S. Metcalf by deed which is of record in the Clerk's office in Dougherty Superior Court, city lots 42, 44 and 84, on Broad street, Albany, Ga., and those lots conveyed by W. W. Cheever and C. H. Parmalee to John M. Dow, all of which said deeds are of record. The question in dispute between the parties is whether by a fair construction of this agreement it was the intention of the parties to it, that the lien of Kendall's judgment against the property of W. W. Cheever in consideration of the payment to him of one thousand dollars, should be released and satisfied as to all the lots of land conveyed by W. W. Cheever by deed to John M. Dow (including the lands in Mitchell county) or whether it was the intention of the parties to relinquish the lien of Kendall's judgment, only to such lots of land as had been *jointly* conveyed by Cheever and I armalee to Dow. On the hearing of the motion for injunction several affidavits were read in evidence to the Court, including the affidavits of the attorneys who made the agreement, as to what was the meaning placed on the contract by the parties and understood by them, at the time it was made under the provisions of the 2714th section of the Code. Upon this point in the case, the evidence is *conflicting*. It was manifestly the intention of the parties to release and satisfy the plaintiff's judgment lien on Cheever's property, and the words of the agreement are broad enough to cover all the lots of land conveyed by Cheever to Dow by deeds then of record, as well as all the lots conveyed by Parmalee to Dow by deeds of record, unless it was the intention and understanding of the parties at the time that the release of the lien of the plaintiff's judgment should only extend to such lots of land as were conveyed *jointly* by Cheever and Parmalee to Dow. Parmalee does not appear to have been a party to the suit which was the subject matter of the settlement. The subject matter of the settlement was the release and satisfaction of the plaintiff's judgment lien against the property conveyed by Cheever; and if it was the intention and understanding of the parties to the agreement that the relinquishment of the plaintiff's judgment lien should be *restricted* and confined only to such lots of land as were *jointly* conveyed by Cheever and Parmalee, that is a question of evidence which should be submitted to the jury on the final hearing of the cause. In our judgment the words of the agreement, when considered in relation to the subject matter of it, do not necessarily require the construction insisted on by the plaintiff in error. In view of the statement of facts alleged in the complainant's bill, her remedy in a Court of Law would not be as adequate and complete as in a Court of Equity—it will prevent a multiplicity of suits by quieting the title to a number of lots of land by one final decree, and remove a cloud from her title, if the allegations in her bill be true. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

R. N. Ely, Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error.

Hines & Hobbs, T. J. Wright, for defendant.

S. M. McConnel and S. Lovingood vs. Joseph T. Hamilton. *Scire facias*, from Cherokee.

McCAY, J.

The Act of October 12th, 1870, requiring an affidavit of all taxes paid in pending suits on certain contracts, applies as well to proceedings by *scire facias* to revive a judgment as to actions and suits proceeding on such debts in the ordinary way.

Judgment reversed.

Lester & Thomson for plaintiffs in error.

No appearance for defendant.

J. M. Montgomery and R. M. Meroney, executors, vs. J. W. & S. W. Pruitt, et al.

McCAY, J.

It is not necessary that the declaration shall affirmatively show a case to be within the exceptions mentioned in the 14th section of the Act of October 13th, 1870, to excuse the filing of the affidavit, required by the 23 section of the act. It is sufficient, if the facts be made to appear to the Court by proof.

Judgment reversed.

Cobb, Irwin & Cobb, represented by the Reporter, for plaintiffs in error.

G. McMillan, for defendants.

DEKALB COUNTY JOHNY July 4th 1872.

Mr. Jos. H. Gonan Atlanty. My dere sur. Akkordin to promises I attempt ter rite yu a fu lines ter let yu no how yure runnin in DeKalb. I hev seen a gude meany uv our kuntry people, and tho I hevent gone far inter the subjec with them, I want fur cnuf to see that all warnt rite.

Sum uv the objeckshuns ter yu I didn't antisypate, when we had our tork at the kar shed, and I want yu ter rite me immegiately how ter meet um. A fu take akseptshun ter the wa yu kum out. Tha say its unparliamenterry and unkommon fur a man ter nominate and denounce hisself, and that as purperly everybody in the Stait had ritten ner yu, saken yu ter let em vote fur yu, I or 2 uv the letturn might hev bin published, just abed uv yore kard. My nabur Jones ses he feels quite sertin Pete Hill wud hev bin willin ter hev turned yu lose in this wa, if yu haddent slipped your bridel.

Jones suggested, also, that yu wer kinder dissybillytics on akkount of yore partissypashun in the rebellyun. He is the onlie man that has yet mensshuned that pint; and I promply told him I rekon not. Post me to cruise in this matter, for I tel yh it won't do ter let *that* socket git luse.

He (Jones) is the wust feller Ive struck out here. He bawlked me badly in a kroud yesterday, by asking what klaim yu had on the people of Jorgy. Rite thar wud hev bin a capitle place ter hev yused youre war rekkord, and Ime in ded urnest about yore sending it ter me ter wunst. He let off a hole lot of bile about yore bein up the little mustang eddytors thru the kuntry, havin yore pictur tack and stuck onto an aggrycul-tooral-ooral papur, and youre biogrify printed and skatturd round luse, and then what yu think he sed? He sed, enny man of yore disperzishun who wud spend so much munny as that ter get elected, wud be shore ter git it tak when he got his paws onto the Treasury.

This same feller Jones is hard ter handle in an argyment, but I dont bliewe he is abuv seduckshun. Send me the rekkurd, and if I kant git him in the argyment I'll try the seducshun.

Yores with warmth,

AMOS BILLINGS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Reverdy Johnson Upon the Platform.

Greeley's Name Vociferously Applauded.

Rules of Former Democratic Conventions Adopted.

Ex-Senator Doolittle Permanent Chairman.

BALTIMORE, July 9.

The Platform Committee, by a vote of 33 to 4, resolved to report the Cincinnati platform to the Convention. Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon and Delaware voted no. Texas voted no, but changed its vote. No action as to Greeley.

I. W. A.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—To-day the Secretary of Treasury received the following telegram from the commanding officer of revenue Cutter, at Monocacy, dated New Port, Rhode Island. The schooner who reported herself the Cuban war schooner Pioneer, she being in United States waters, an officer was sent on board who took her in tow into New Port, and search and found two rifled twenty-pounder parrotts; one rifled eighteen-pounder. The crew, sixteen in all, has no papers except documents, which are said to be commissions of her officers. The Secretary ordered her to be retained for further investigation of her character and object.

WEATHER PROGNOSTICS.

Probabilities.—Increasing easterly winds with rain will probably continue, without any material change, from New Jersey to the Gulf States. A more serious disturbance is apparently in progress in the Gulf, south west of Florida. The rising barometer and clearing weather will prevail in the north west. The falling barometer and increasing cloudiness with southerly winds and local storms will prevail on the Lower Lakes.

SPEECHES, ENTHUSIASM AND DIXIE.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9.—The Speaker's gavel was made from pieces of live oak from the old frigate Constitution.

Beverly Johnson appeared on the platform and was cheered.

A committee on credentials and organization was appointed.

Belmont's remarks were frequently interrupted by moderate applause.

The mention of Greeley's name received loud demonstrations of approval.

The band played Dixie when Randolph took the seat as temporary chairman. [Cheers.]

His speech was delivered with much energy and effectiveness considering that the speaker is nearly an octogenarian, and was repeatedly cheered. Rev. Henry Vicer being present, addressed the throne of grace. The rules of the former Democratic Convention were adopted. A resolution of thanks to Belmont was adopted. Recess till 4 o'clock.

THE SELF-NOMINATED ANTI GREELEY DELEGATES.

The anti-Greeley Democrats assembled between twelve and one o'clock this evening at the Maryland Institute. There were present about 100 persons.

When the convention was called to order by Mr. Flanders, it was moved and seconded that the preliminary arrangements made yesterday for organization be temporarily continued.

Van Allen called for the reading of the report and names of the delegates.

WHAT THE FARCICAL CONVENTION PROPOSES.

Blanton Duncan suggested that the committee on the subject have further time, which was agreed to.

W. H. Murrell, of Louisville, said he understood it was not the object of this Convention to take any definite action until it should be ascertained what course has been taken by the Baltimore Convention, on the action of which hinges somewhat what this convention will do. This convention will acquiesce in what is done by the Baltimore Convention, provided it adopt a Democratic platform and nominate Democratic candidates. If that convention should fail to do so, this convention proposes to take some steps for the purpose of continuing the organization of the Democratic party.

For the purpose of furthering this object, the speaker moved the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare an address to the Democracy of the country.

Was then understanding the motion did not include the making of a platform, seconded the motion that the creed of the Democratic party was well known and especially to those who are here assembled.

Stokes, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of initiating a movement which would bring together the pure Democracy of the country, and preserve its organization.

Peter Keyeser, of Indiana, earnestly advocated the necessity of keeping the Democratic party together.

Murrell's motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed as the committee to prepare a Democratic Address: Murrell, of Ky., chairman; Sam J. Bayford, of N. J.; M. M. Pomeroy, of N. Y.; Geo. D. Parker, of Va.; Joseph J. Davis, of W. Va.; Joseph Ledlie, of Ill.; B. Keyeser, of Texas.

On motion of Francis Hopkins, a committee of seven was appointed on permanent organization.

DOOLITTLE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION.

Permanent chairman, ex-Senator J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin. Senator Bayard and Gov. Hoffman conducted him to the chair. He was received with great applause. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for your great honor; words can hardly tell how much, but you will allow me to pass at once from what is personal to speak of the great occasion, the duty and the purpose which brings us here. Two years, nearly five years, after the bloody period of the civil war had closed the Liberal Republicans of Missouri [applause] feeling keenly all the evils of the proscriptive test oath, the hates and the *strifes* and the passions of the war had left upon them long after the war itself had ceased, and feeling keenly the Executive Federal power in their loyal elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to all our citizens, [applause,] white as well as black, [applause,] to restore local self government, and to arrest the further centralization of Federal power, [applause] they then said, the thing has gone far enough, if not already too far. The time has come when all honest and patriotic Republicans must say halt, and re-assert the vital doctrine of Republican government; that under the Constitution the powers of the Federal government are defined and limited, [applause and cries of good]; and that the people of the States have the right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs upon the basis of the equality of all the States before the higher law, before the Constitution and the equality of all men before the law. [Applause.] Of universal loyalty, amnesty, suffrage, and peace, taking no steps backward; taking no rights and no franchise which had been secured to the blacks, pledging themselves to support them all, in their full vigor. They, at the same time, demanded, in the name of peace, in the name of liberty, in the name of Republican Government itself, that freedom and equal rights should be restored to the white people. [Great applause.]

They organized nearly forty thousand strong and called upon B. Gratz Brown [applause] to lead the movement. They placed him in nomination for Governor. Then what followed? Eighty thousand Democrats, Republicans, [cheers] looking upon the success of that movement as above any party triumphs [prolonged cheers] resolved to sustain it with their whole strength. Love of country, love of republican liberty, love of the equal rights of all men, inspired that union, and taught men to act together who had been politically opposed to each other all their lives upon other questions, and in other times, and without violating honor, logic, conscience or consistency on either side. This patriotic union was based upon higher grounds than ordinarily control political action. [Great applause.] Even those who fought against each other in battle clasped hands over the bloody chasm—[renewed applause]—and side by side, like brothers, with hearts in unison beating strong with the same high purpose, they helped to bear its flag to a glorious victory. That gentleman is a Liberal Republican [enthusiasm,] and that is a Democratic Republican. [Great enthusiasm.] The victory which came from that union was the end of proscription test oaths of pain and strife, and of all disloyalty, in a word the real end of the civil war came with that victory, and did not come until then in Missouri. [Intense applause.] It redeemed the State—it gave the right of freemen to 70,000 men who had been bound and fettered. Missouri is now a free State in this Union with all her rights and dignity and equality under the Constitution, and not one murmur of disloyalty is anywhere heard. By that union Federal dictation in Missouri, in their local elections was overthrown, and by that union strife and hate have given place to peace and good will. By that union, liberty with equal rights for all, have given to the State unbounded prosperity, and to her people a joy almost unspeakable. So great was their joy, and so complete their success, the Liberal Republicans of that State were not content without making an effort to extend the same union of Liberal and Democratic Republicans, and with it the same blessing of liberty, peace and fraternity to all the other States. [Sounds of applause.] Accordingly, the State convention on the 25th of March last they resolved to invite the Liberal Republicans in all the States to meet them in National Convention in Cincinnati on the 1st of May. That invitation was accepted. There was indeed a great response, they came by thousands, in such vast numbers that a delegated convention of representatives of all the States was formed, both from principle and from necessity, to give form to its proceedings. Many of the ablest men of the country, lately leaders in the Republican party, were there and took part in its deliberations. They were assured that large numbers of Liberal Republicans in every State and from all portions of the country stood ready to sustain them and they were morally certain that if the millions whom we this day represent (cheers) would only come to their support, then the number of Liberal Republicans would reach half a million or more. (Great cheers.) That convention presented a platform, and presented as candidates to the country, for President, Horace Greeley, (long and continued cheering,) and for Vice President B. Gratz Brown, (more cheers,) and the convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform, there enunciated and the support of the candidates nominated by that Convention have invited and cordially welcomed the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political affiliation. These principles were so clearly and concisely stated in the platform itself, and restated in the letter of acceptance of Mr. Greeley, (more cheering,) and they are so well known to you all that I will not restate them. For weeks that platform and those candidates have been before the country, meanwhile the Convention called to nominate Gen. Grant, [hisses] and to endorse and to continue the principles, practices and policy of his administration has done its work, [hisses] as between the Liberal Republicans and the followers of the Grant administration the issue is clearly made up, it is Grant or Greeley. [Immense enthusiasm, and cries of Greeley! Greeley!!] While these events were passing the Democratic-Republicans whom we represent, held their Conventions in all the States. The Liberal Republican movement, the example of Missouri, the Cincinnati Convention, its platform and its candidates, with their letters of acceptance, were all before these conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men, and the paramount questions before these Conventions were, shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with the Liberal Republicans? [Great applause.] Shall we adopt their platform. (Loud cries of yes, yes, and some cries of never;) shall we nominate the same candidates? (Yes, yes,) and shall we elect them? (Yes, yes, yes, and loud cheering;) or shall we refuse to co-operate? (No, no.) Nominate other candidates (No, no, Greeley, Greeley,) and strive to elect them over both tickets already in the field. Gentlemen, these are the questions which you are to decide now and here—that you will decide them wisely I can not doubt, nor can any one doubt who looks over this body of men, representing as they do three millions of citizens, and who feel, as every one here must feel, the high and patriotic purposes which inspire you. Gentlemen, what means this great and rising movement which we everywhere see? What means the proposed union of three million of Democratic-Republicans with a million, it may be, of Liberal Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this proposed union, upon the same candidates, a union so sudden, so compact, so earnest as to surprise its friends and to confound its enemies [applause] which comes as the winds come to borrow a figure overwhelms the ordinary currents of public opinion as the great storms always run counter to the surface currents. What means all this? There are some things, gentlemen, it does

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Dolly Varden Party comes off on the 13th.

Mrs. H. L. Harvey teaches a summer school third door from Luckie Street School house.

Mayson will have another large auction sale tomorrow morning.

Dr. H. Neeson has opened an office on Marietta street for the treatment of diseases of the ear.

Wallace & Fowler offer for sale a fine brick store house on Mitchell street.

An examination will be held on the 13th instant by the Board of Education to fill two vacancies in the primary grades of the Public Schools.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office in Athens of the Northeastern Railroad for the grading and masonry of the road between Athens and its intersection with the Air-Line Railroad.

See advertisement of White Cliff Springs, Monroe county, East Tennessee.

Phillips & Crew have challenge prices for their Pianos for the summer campaign.

COMMITTED.—Justice Johnson yesterday required Hendricks, charged with horse stealing, to give a bond of $600 to answer the charge.

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.—Wallace & Fowler offer for sale a brick store house in LaFayette Block, McCroskey's building, on Mitchell street. This is a first class investment.

TOASTED.—Late last night the printers of THE CONSTITUTION were served with refreshments good for the inner man. As they came from some friends of Governor Smith, the Governor's health was toasted.

DRAPERS CURED.—Dr. H. Neeson has opened an office on Marietta street for the treatment of diseases of the ear. Persons suffering with deafness, earings in the head and ears, tumors or foreign bodies in the ears, etc., will do well to call on Dr. Neeson.

PERSONAL.—Gen. J. B. Kershaw, of South Carolina, is in the city.

Col. Sim A. Atkinson, of the Athens Banner, is in the city, as happy as a big sunflower.

Colonel W. G. McAdoo, President of the St. Mary's and Western Railroad Company, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Cannon House.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—On Monday night the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Library was held. The following were present: Vice President R. Y. Clarke; Directors, Z. D. Harrison, J. W. Peirce, A. Hass, E. G. Moore, J. A. Bowie and R. E. Lawhon; Secretary, G. H. Hammond, and Treasurer J. M. Harwell.

Twenty seven new members were elected, and several old members who had dropped off, renewed their connection, with the Association. Much business was transacted, the board remaining in session until eleven o'clock. We congratulate the Association on having a working Board of Directors. Already is the evidence seen of the result of their labors, in increased membership and attendance.

THE RISING STAR.—On Monday night the exercises of the Beethoven Society were made doubly interesting by the appearance of the rising star in the musical world—Miss Annie Simon, of New York—who sang Schubert's "Serenade" and Abt's song "Waiting," and "The Nightingales Trill," with fine effect. Miss Simon has been singing for years past in several choirs of New York churches. She has cultivated her voice, and is preparing for her debut on the stage as a cantatrice. She possesses a contralto voice flexible, of great volume and sweetness, and there is more freshness about her singing than many of the musical stars now shining so brilliantly.

We had the pleasure of attending a social reunion yesterday evening at the residence of Herman Werner and listening to Miss Simon's strains. That enchanting soprano voice of Miss Annie Doonan's—that has been silent for months past by reason of an affection of the throat—mingled with hers in a duet—charming all by its melody.

We learn with pleasure that efforts are being made to induce Miss Simon to give a concert here, and heartily second the motion. We have no hesitancy in predicting for her a crowded house, for Atlanta loves to honor talent and merit. Miss Simon is a sister of Mrs. Herman Werner.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[APPROVED REPEATEDLY BY THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

5	Albany	11	12 Atlanta 21
6	Southwestern	32	13 Rome 6
7	Petalma	34	14 Cherokee 14
8	Chattahoochee	04	15 Northern 8
9	Macon	25	16 Augusta 20
10	Flint	16	17 Middle 7
11	Talliapoosa	10	18 Ocmulgee 13
			19 Eastern 1
			20 Brunswick 5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *July* 9, 1872.

No 3. Albany Circuit, continued from January Term, 1871, Underwriters Insurance Company vs. Wm. T. Sutherlin. Attachment, from Dougherty. Argument concluded. Vason & Davis, Clark & Goss, for plaintiff in error. W. E. Smith, contra.

No 1, James Harrison et al vs James Young and Benjamin Wilson. Ejectment, from Worth. Argued.

1 P 25 Warren, Hines & Hobbs, R H Clarke, for plaintiffs in error. D H Pope, contra.

No 2, Jeremiah Walters vs Henry Morgan. Complaint, from Dougherty. Dismissed for defective bill of exceptions. Hines & Hobbs, E P Odum, for plaintiff in error. H Morgan, D H Pope, contra.

No 3, R T. Hudson vs. The State. Misdemeanor, from Dougherty. Hines & Hobbs, D H Pope, for plaintiff in error. T R Lyon, represented by R F Lyon, John C Rutherford, Solicitor General, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of John C Rutherford, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

THE ATLANTA CIRCUIT.—The following is a list of the cases coming up from the Atlanta Circuit before this (July) term of the Supreme Court for argument, in their order:

1. Blake Jackson vs. F. T. Gayden. Dismissed of cass for want of tax affidavit, from Clayton. J. L. Bailey, for plaintiff in error. John L. Doyal, contra.

2. Timothy D. Lyons vs. The State. Malpractice, from Fulton. Garnett & Stephens, Farrow & Thomas, for plaintiff in error; J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, contra.

3 A. K. Songo vs. Selina Pew. Trespass, from Fulton. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, Thrasher & Thrasher, for plaintiff in error; A. W. Hammond & Son, contra.

4. W. R. Phillips vs. M. B. Nash. Assumpsit, from Fulton. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff in error. A. W. Hammond & Son, contra.

5. W. H. Harville vs. W. B. Lowe and Lee Smith. Claim, from Fulton. A. W. Hammond & Son, for plaintiff in error. Hillyer & Bro., contra.

6. R. R. Rawson vs. M. A. Bell. Assumpsit, from Fulton. D. F. & W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. L. E. Bleckley, contra.

7. A. M. Parker vs Fulton Loan and Building Association. Assumpsit, from Fulton. R. Arnold, E. N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error. A. W. Hammond & Son, contra.

8. Thomas O'Neal vs. The State. Murder, from Clayton. E. W. Beck, M. M. Tidwell, Doyal & Nanally, R. T. Dorsey, for plaintiff in error; J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, contra.

9. Western and Atlantic Railroad vs. Peter C. Harris. Case, from Fulton. Hulsey & Tigner, L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error; R. Arnold, E. N. Broyles, contra.

10. Edwin M. Price vs. R. H. McCroskey and J. M. Cumming. Dismissed of case for want of tax affidavit, from Fulton. L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error. E. N. Broyles, contra.

11. A. K. Songo vs. R. S. Pomeroy. Trover, from Fulton. Pope & Brown, for plaintiff in error. Hill & Candler, contra.

12. Edwin M. Price vs. R. H. McCroskey. Dismissed of case for want of tax affidavit, from Fulton. L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error; E. N. Broyles, contra.

13. Herman Bogershausen vs. Martha Gordon. Certiorari, from Fulton. W. G. Irwin, for plaintiff in error; B. H. Hill, Jr., contra.

14. C. F. Elliott vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Fulton. D. F. & W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error; T. J. Glenn, Solicitor General, contra.

15. M. Fleishman & Co. vs George W. Collier. Case, from Fulton. D. F. & W. R. Hammond, P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiffs in error. L. E. Bleckley, John Collier, contra.

16. Joseph R. Vail, administrator, vs A. M. Patterson, Deputy Sheriff. Sale vs. Sheriff, from Fulton. E N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error. Hillyer & Bro, contra.

17. B. H. Broomhead vs. J. H. Chisholm. Habeas corpus, from City Council of Atlanta. Hill & Candler, L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error. Gartrell & Stephens, contra.

18. Z. T. Wright vs. W. R. Phillips. Claim, from DeKalb. L. J. Winn, for plaintiff in error; Hill & Candler, contra.

19. Jim Williams vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Fulton. Farrow & Thomas, for plaintiff in error; J. T. Glenn, contra.

20. The Georgia National Bank vs. Felix R. Henderson. Case, from Fulton. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff in error. W. Rezard, contra.

21. William Williams vs. the State. Burglary, from Fulton. R. S. J. Erlen, for plaintiff in error. J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, contra.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1, 1872.—At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, this day convened, at the office of Messrs. Hill & Candler, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, At a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee, held in Atlanta on the 26th of June last, it was resolved that a convention of the Democratic party be held in the city of Atlanta, on the 24th day of July, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating an Electoral Ticket and a candidate for Governor; and,

Whereas, The Democratic party of Fulton county should be represented in said Convention, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Democrats of Fulton county, on Saturday, the 13th of July, do ballot for six delegates to represent the Democracy of Fulton county in said State Convention; that the balloting shall commence at the City Hall at 8 o'clock, A. M., and close at 8 o'clock, P. M.; that the managers shall number the tickets of such voters and keep a list of the votes, and upon counting the votes the six persons receiving the highest number shall be declared elected, and that each delegate so elected shall have the right to appoint his alternate.

Resolved further, That Wm. M. Butt, Esq., W. P. Hammond, Esq., and Lewis H. Clarke Esq., are hereby appointed and requested to act as managers of said election for delegates, and in the event they, or either of them, shall fail to act, any three reliable Democrats may supply their places, to be appointed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

T. W. J. HILL, Chairman,
Fulton County Democratic Ex. Com.
JNO. F. EDWARDS, Secretary
Fulton County Democratic Ex. Com.
july7—dtde

Local and Business Notices.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have from one to three car-loads of Richmond county Melons in daily. july9—dtf.

LINEN Collars, all styles, at Dykeman's. july9—3t.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16½c; 4-4 Slate Linen for Ladies' Suits and Gents' Coats, 20c; White Satin Stripe Piqus, 20c; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12c; One-button Kid Glove 50c; Two-button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c; Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c; Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c. Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c per Bolt. Mosquito Nets 85c. 3 Balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. 11-Quarter White Quilts $1 37½. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 25c. Gents' Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city. june19-3w

PEASE AND HIS WIFE serve daily full dinners consisting of Roasts, Entrees, Vegetables, etc. for 50 cents. july9—dtf.

SILK and Lisle Thread Underclothing at Dykeman's. july9—3t.

CASH—THE SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS—WANTED, CANVASSERS—20 Good Canvassers are wanted for "THE HOWE." Unusual good terms offered to efficient salesmen, and all commissions or salary PAID IN CASH.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
Corner Broad and Alabama streets,
July7d1w Atlanta, Ga

SILK Half Hose at Dykeman's. july9—3t.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE are constantly supplied with Fish, Oysters, fresh-water Brimms, etc. july9—dtf.

DON'T fail, before buying your Furniture, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. LIBERAL TERMS. july7d1m

PEASE AND HIS WIFE European House transient with rooms, $2 50 per day, or rooms separate. Rooms furnished per day, week or month. july9—dtf.

DYKEMAN is agent for Ballou's Shirts. Will take your measure and have them made to order. Will guarantee good fit or no sale. july9—3t.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

THE largest line of fine Underclothing to be found in the city is at Dykeman's, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. july9—3t.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE invite all residents and strangers to see our great fruit emporium dtf.

DYKEMAN has just received a large lot of Socks, including Silk, Lisle Thread, The Genuine British, Balvriggan and others, which he will sell cheap. Call at his store, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. july9—3t.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will receive daily fresh canteloupes, choice watermelons, soft peaches, tomatoes, etc. july9dtf.

OUR EXTRA CONTAINING THE LATE SPEECHES of Hon. Linton Stephens Hon. Robert Toombs and Hon. B. H. Hill, can be had in wrappers at the counting room of THE CONSTITUTION. Price, 5 cents per single copy $3 per 100, or $2 per 50 copies.

FROZEN WATER MELONS at the Atlanta Ice House. july9—6t.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON is now in Atlanta, and may be consulted for four or five days at the Sanseen House. He treats Piles, Fistula, Strictures, Tumors, Diseases of Females, etc., etc.

Dr. C. has the pleasure of referring to physicians of the city, and of every city South.

He will go from here to Augusta.
july3-dtf

BUTTER on Ice, at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

EHRMAN & BRO.,
The
Finest Merchant Clothiers,
56 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.
505 Seventh street,
Washington, D. C.
june26—june15-dtf apr3-dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE—Saturday's sales 480 melons. june30—dtf

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market.
aug30—dtf

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice. JNO. T. HAGAN,
June20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

ANOTHER GREAT DECISION.—Peel & Knowles have the coolest Beer in the city.
june16—dtf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may5—dtf Collier Building.

HOPPERS CURED.—Patents get away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Dan. Brown and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 362, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain, Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at
June20—dtf HAGAN'S.

PERL & KNOWLES, No. 26 Marietta street, are furnishing regular meals at 50 cents. Give them a call. may26—dtf

MASON'S Fruit Jar—$5 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.
June20—dtf

Announcements.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Col. Peterson Threatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june6—dtde

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may6—dtde

General LaFayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec20—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may30—dtd

Colonel H. J. Strayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov2-dtde

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell 600 acres of land, situated in three miles of McDonough, on the road leading to Bear Creek Station, 250 acres in cultivation, 25 of which is bottom, well drained; good dwelling and outbuildings; well watered and healthy location and the best of society. Those wishing to purchase will call on H. W. Jackson or myself for further information.
july9—d3t MARY E. RAGLAND.

Piano for Sale.

A PERFECTLY NEW 7-octavo Haines Bros. Piano, for $375, with Stool and Cover, splendid tone, and all modern improvements. Warranted for five years. Call third door above P. O. on Marietta street.
july7—d3t MRS. M. R. SHERIDAN.

FOR SALE,

Elegant Cottage Residence,

MANSION containing six rooms—with all necessary outbuildings, situated on beautiful eminence, in view of the city, with

75 acres of good Land attached,

part in fine state of cultivation, and a large portion in the woods, heavily timbered, and well watered, with several fine springs and rivulets; mostly all stumpy and nicely enclosed and in order. THE MOST DESIRABLE SUBURBAN HOME near the GATE CITY. ☞ This SUPERB PROPERTY can be had at a reasonable price, by early application to
BELL & GOLDSMITH,
july7—d3t Real Estate Agents.

Land for Sale

In Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 250 Acres, in the 9th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia—about one-third is hammock and the balance pine timber—can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Gum Pond, and is considered a better lot than the average in that neighborhood. The timber is of excellent quality. Being near Gum Pond, it affords the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price Six Dollars per Acre.

The above land would be exchanged for unimproved property in Atlanta. Apply to
J. D. ROBINSON,
june16—dtf Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

BEING desirous of selling out my entire stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

I will, for the next 60 days, offer everything in store at a GREAT SACRIFICE. Call soon and get a good bargain at

KNOX'S

Millinery and Variety Store,
july4-d1w 25 Whitehall street.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES!

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGERS booked to and from any RAILWAY STATION in GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and the United States.

Cabin fare from New York to LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW and DERRY by Wednesday's Steamers $60. By Saturday's Steamers $65 and $75.

EXCURSION TICKETS $120.
INTERMEDIATE, $33; STERAGE, $28, all payable in Currency.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at lowest rates. For further particulars apply to the Agents,
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 Bowling Green, N. Y.,
Or to F. F. COULTER,
apr17—d3wsm Southern Express Company.

Madame Restell, Female Physician,

AND Professor of Midwifery, whose long experience, extensive and successful practice in the treatment of Female complaints since 1840, entitles her to the confidence of her sex. Her celebrated Infallible French Female Pills No. 1 can be sent by mail in sealed letter form, with full directions, to any part of the United States, price Five Dollars per box, by addressing No. 1 East 33d Street, corner 5th Avenue, New York City. june23—d3wsm

$350 WILL BUY

A SMALL portable ENGINE complete—about 4-horse power. Address
july6-d1w P. O. BOX 419, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing,
Roofing Materials, Etc.,

THE only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of

Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,

in any quantity. One, two and three ply Felt, Roofing, Cement, Caulking, Pitch, Paraffine, and Black Varnish for tin roofs and iron founders use, etc. Coal Tar, Dead Oils, Naphta and

Concrete Paving.

All Orders promptly filled
Office and Factory, on Elliott street in rear of Gas Works. july6—d1m

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to R. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, as he guarantees to give entire satisfaction. july6 d1f

A GOOD INVESTMENT,

FOR SALE low, from one to three hundred shares of Atlanta Ice Stock. This stock is first-class. The Company is in full, successful operation, and has a surplus fund, expecting to declare a dividend next October.
Apply to T. W. BOOPER, Attorney at Law,
july6-d1w No. 3 Wall street, Kimball House.

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh and Genuine Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

White Ruta Bags, large white Pomeranian Globe, Red Top Flat Dutch, Hanover (Long French, etc.) Seven Top or Johnny Reb, Am'er Globe, Large Cow Horn Ruta Bags now ready and ought to be planted early.

20 cases PEACH Pyrus now in store.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Broad street.
july5—dtf

House to Rent.

A SIX-ROOM HOUSE on Walton street, within two hundred yards of the Capitol. A two-room kitchen attached. Apply to
HENRY JACKSON & BRO.,
june4—dtf Attorneys at Law Broad street.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, Maud H. Edwards, has my consent to become public or free trader, or femo sole.
june28—d1sw4w HIRAM EDWARDS.

The Baltimore Convention

Has nothing to do with our

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

COME AND BUY!

WATCHES,

Jewelry, Clocks,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

LOWER THAN EVER

OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Fine French Clocks Worth $150 for $100,
$100 for $75, $75 for $50,
$50 for $35.

If you have a doubt, come and be convinced.

Our business partnership expires on the 9th of August, and we desire

TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK

as near as possible before that date.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm will do us a favor and save us and themselves the annoyance of dunning and being dunned, by calling and settling.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,
50 Whitehall Street,
july7—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS.

Atlanta to New York,
VIA LOUISVILLE.

NEW PALACE CARS,

Caledonia,
Jackson,
Fairview,
State of Georgia,

Will run through from

Atlanta to Louisville,

commencing Monday morning, July 1st 8 30 A. M. This line will leave Atlanta EVERY DAY at 8 30 A. M.
June30—d1m(inside) R. B. WALKER,
Master Transportation.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,
"Architects,"

HAVE removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets. Entrance on Pryor Street.

Having now increased our facilities, and fitted up an elegant suit of

ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY,

we are prepared to furnish Plans, Designs, Specifications and Detail Drawings, for all kinds of Buildings on short notice and in a satisfactory manner
july7—d1m

Boarding House.

I CAN accommodate three or four Gentlemen with good Rooms, and a number of Day Boarders, on very reasonable terms—corner Forsyth and Grubb streets. Two minutes walk from Capitol.
july7—d3t MISS A. B. WYNN.

FOR RENT,

HOUSE 13 Rooms, centrally located, well situated for Boarding. Can, if wanted, add 6 other well finished rooms.
Apply to WALLACE & FOWLER,
July4—d4t Real Estate Agents, No. 11 Alabama street.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Day & Hoagland in the following case, to-wit:

Day & Hoagland versus Farrell & Veiss.

I have levied upon, as the property of James G Veiss, lot No. 91, in Cobbs Division of the city of Rome, Floyd county, State of Georgia, and lot fronting on Broad street in said city, 30 feet, and running back the same width 132 feet. Also, on 80 acres of lot No. 118, and all of lot No. 100, in the 4th district and 3d section of originally Cherokee, now Whitfield county, State of Georgia, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August Next.

between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
july7-dawst United States Marshal.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Alonzo G. Storey, in the following case, to-wit:

Alonzo G. Storey versus Allen Peel,

I have levied upon, as the property of Allen Peel, lots of land Nos. 21, 20 and 13, in the 11th District of Merriwether county, State of Georgia, containing each 2 24 acres, more or less. Also, upon 50 acres of lot No. 21, in the North west corner thereof and known as the home place in the aforesaid District, County and State, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in August next,

between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 6th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
july7-dawst United States Marshal.

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia.

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail. july3—d4m—wednesdsat.

TO PLEASURE SEEKERS!!

The Famous White Sulphur Springs,

SITUATED in Merriwether county, Ga., will be open to the public

On the 15th of June.

Ample accommodation for 300 people.

Large and commodious Ball Room, with good music.

Good Horses and fine Buggies.

Board and Lodging per month $40 00
Children under 10 and Servants 20 00

Hacks will be running, all the season from La-Grange to this place.

For general information, address
BROWN & STEPHENSON,
july5—dem30t Proprietors.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,
Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.
may24—d3m

Attention! LADIES Attention!

MRS. FRANK

WISHES to inform her numerous customers that they can buy Cheap Goods at her Store, on Decatur street, as she proposes to sell out her entire stock at cost.

White and black Lace Shawls as low as $1 00 a piece.

A few Lace Sacks left, which will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Bargains in Dress Goods—Percales, yard wide, 15 cents; Muslins 10 cents; Gingahams 10 cents; One-Button Kid Gloves 40 cents; two-button Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, $1 00; Linen Collars 5 cents; a full and handsome line of Ladies Cravats, at
MRS. FRANK'S.

Lace Collars of every description, very low, at
MRS. FRANK'S.

A very attractive stock of Millinery Goods at
MRS. FRANK'S.

Ready-Made Suits will be closed out at manufacturers' prices at MRS. FRANK'S.

Baltimore and Philadelphia made Shoes for Ladies and Misses, every pair warranted, at
June30—d3m MRS. FRANK'S.

REMOVAL.

E. GUTHMAN,
Auction & Commission Merchant,

Has removed from Kile's Corner, to

No. 11 Marietta Street,
UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

AND continues the Auction business as heretofore, and will be ready to receive Consignments from all parties. Auction Sales daily at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. A large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., will be kept constantly on hand, and are enabled to supply all at private sale, if desired, at very low prices.

E. GUTHMAN, Proprietor,
No. 11 Marietta Street,
June15—d1m Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Western and Atlantic Railroad,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, Ga. June 28th, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, 30th instant,

Night Train will leave Atlanta ..... 10.00 P M
Arrive in Chattanooga ..... 5:8 A M
Connecting with Through Line to New York via Knoxville or Nashville and Louisville.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK,

Leaves Atlanta ..... 5:00 P M
Arrive in Dalton ..... 10:60 P M
Connecting with East Tennessee Line,

Through to New York in 47 1-2 Hours.

Day Passenger Through from New York
Will leave Chattanooga ..... 2:50 A M
Arrive in Atlanta ..... 1:20 P M

Night Passenger Through from New York.
Leaves Chattanooga ..... 1:45 P M
Arrives in Atlanta ..... 12:20 A M

R. B. WALKER,
June28—d3w(Inside) Master Transportation.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,
—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIOBOL

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Lay and Green Lumber, of all the various appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,
WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

☞ Prices as low as the market will admit.

Yard and office next below Williamson Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr24—d1f

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. These new and desirable 1 and 2 story finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to
T. G. EDWALD.
june9—june11—d2f 120 West Mitchell Street.

ACCOMMODATION

AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler of atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Rev. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.
june26—3m MRS. C. WHITTEN.

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 54 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit restricted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively sell no credit, any one. W. C. HUGHES.
May 1, 1872. apr11—d3m

Springs and Summer Resorts,

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (mostly furnished) for Summer visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
PLETCHER & PRYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june13—d1f

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

KENTUCKY.

Hotel accommodations enlarged and improved. Now open for Visitors.

TERMS—Board, $10 per week, to July 1st.
" 15 " for July and Aug.
" 60 per month.
Children and Servants half price.

With the ability and determination to make Crab Orchard Springs second to no summer resort in America, we solicit, especially, the patronage of Southerners with their families.

LOCATION—Six hours run from Louisville on the Knoxville Branch of L. & N. R. R.

Correspondence is invited with those engaged in Educational pursuits with a view of establishing a Female Seminary at these Springs.

Gen. Thos. H. Taylor is in charge of the office and will exert himself to assure the comfort and welfare of our guests.

SHELBY & THOBEL, Prop's.
may18—6eod1m

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT

For the Invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters.

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all principal points. Board per month for May and Jun., $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months $150 00.

Address for descriptive pamphlets, etc.,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. F. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H. James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jno. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant. june11—d1f

PEACHTREE STREET

Auction and Commission House.

HAVING opened as Auction and Commission House at Peachtree street, I am prepared to make Cash Advances on Consignments to be sold at Auction. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
W. W. WILLIAMS.
REFERENCES—Eddleman & Brown, J. L. Whiter, W. B. Lowe & Co., W. H. Hancock. june13-d1m

For PURITY AND STRENGTH

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S
YEAST POWDER
SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.
june6—deod3m

T. J. PHILLIPS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

57 Peachtree Street.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA
CANNED GOODS,
FRUITS, NUTS, FRESH MEAT,
FLOUR, BACON, LARD, HAMS.

And everything else that is good to eat.

Consignments solicited, on which a liberal advance will be made. june26—d1m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT

FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Joseph E. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Ivy streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow.

The lot measures 135 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Ivy streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the finest portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence yet now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT,
Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad,
may28—d1f Railroad Block.

Wanted,

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND A PARLOR, within five minutes walk of the Capitol, for the summer. Address S. W. C., care of this office.
june26—d1f

The Great Southern Freight and

PASSENGER ROUTE to and from NEW YORK,

VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

ONE of the following first-class, Side-Wheel Steamships will sail from Savannah and New York during the summer, every

Wedn

The Daily Constitution.

A PARODY.

Oh, barber, spare that young moustache,
Nor touch a single hair;
Your razor, brush, and other trash
Must never venture there.
At last the bud has blossomed out,
By much caressing taught,
Its frail tendrils how they sprout—
Then, barber, touch it not.

Though well laid out and wide the field,
Whence this young moustache shoots,
The sickly soil no more can yield;
Oh, then, guard well its roots,
For should thy murderous blade sweep o'er
That curved lip's shadowy isle,
The tender plants would bloom no more—
Then, barber, oh desist.

Think of the dear young girl whose lip
Was wont so oft to press,
That budding mouth its sweets to sip,
Oh, think of her distress;
'Tis unfledged manhood's pride and joy,
With sighs and tears 'twas brought,
Let no rude stroke its life destroy—
Oh, barber, touch it not.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

How the Delegates Will be Seated, and the Headquarters of the Principal Delegates.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

* * * The Resident Committee takes charge of the theater for the uses of the convention, and has fully done its work.

HOW THE DELEGATIONS WILL SIT.

The seats in Ford's theater have been already distributed among the State delegations, and a plan of the theater prepared to put the arrangement within the comprehension of every delegate. Maryland, with her sixteen delegates, sits in the extreme rear, furthest of all from the stage, behind even the eight territories, which, with their two delegates apiece, sit in front of her, flanked by Utah's two votes and Nevada's six. The front row of seats immediately under the stage, in the parquette, will be occupied, on the right hand of the President, by Maine, with her fourteen votes, and Louisiana, with her sixteen, on the President's left. Next behind comes Arkansas, with twelve delegates; Michigan, with ten and Rhode Island, with eight. In the third row will sit Mississippi, with sixteen votes; Connecticut, with twelve, and the District of Columbia, with two. Next behind, and quite across the middle of the parquette, will be Missouri, with thirty votes; Massachusetts, with twenty-two; Indiana with thirty; North Carolina, with twenty; and finally, in the rear of the parquette, under the eaves of the gallery, will be West Virginia, with ten votes; Georgia, with twenty-two, and Illinois, with forty-two.

The seats in the parquette circle, which are not so good, but still afford a fair view of the stage, will be occupied, in the front row, by New York's seventy delegates; immediately behind Pennsylvania's fifty-eight, and then, continuing back on the right hand side toward the rear, will be Kansas, with ten; Wisconsin, with twenty-two; Iowa, with twenty-two; Michigan, with twenty-two; Nebraska, with six, and Minnesota, with ten.

On the left hand side of the main aisle, the front row of the parquette circle will be filled with Delaware's six votes, Florida's eight, and Alabama's twenty. Next behind, on the same side, come Tennessee's twenty-four and Kentucky's twenty-four. Behind Tennessee will be Ohio's forty-four, and behind Kentucky California's twelve. New Jersey's eighteen, the sixteen votes of Texas, and the six of Oregon.

To make the matter of delegates' seats more distinct small banners will be placed in the part of the house where each delegation is to be, bearing the coat-of-arms of the State so located and the name of the State in full.

The delegates will all enter by one particular door, and by the other main door the audience exclusively.

WHERE THE DELEGATIONS WILL STOP.

Nearly every State delegation has secured its quarters, and the various hotels where they are to stop are making active preparations for their care. The Carrollton, the new and gorgeous hotel on the corner of Baltimore and Light streets, will be the great place of resort for the more distinguished delegates and delegations, and press headquarters has also been established there; and the representatives of all the first-class journals, from the Herald down, have engaged from one to a half dozen of its best apartments.

THE NEW YORK DELEGATION,

With several distinguished attendants, numbering in all 150, makes headquarters at the Carrollton, and Governor Hoffman, Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox, General John Cochrane, Hon. James Brooks, Thomas Creamer, Colonel Dunlap, Norman E. Davis, W. A. Fowler, John Fox, W. H. Grenelle, J. G. McGee, H. R. Richmond, H. W. Richmond, J. S. Thayer, William Williams, and Nelson W. Young have engaged its most superb parlors—Nos. 136, 138, and 140—for consultation rooms, and each one of them has also a private parlor, and Governor Hoffman has two—Nos. 112 and 115. August Belmont and a few of his friends will stay at the Mount Vernon Hotel.

OTHER DISTINGUISHED ENGAGEMENTS.

Governor Randolph and the New Jersey delegation will dine at the Carrollton, having parlor 239 as committee room; as also Hon. W. H. Barnum and the entire Connecticut delegation, consultation room 309. Amasa Sprague and his delegation from Rhode Island will have fine quarters there, headquarters at parlor 209. Ex Governor Bigler, from Pennsylvania, will head a list of twenty from that State delegation that will have headquarters there. General D. M. Barringer, of North Carolina, heads the delegation of thirty from that State, that will have quarters at the Carrollton, with parlor 117 as headquarters The delegation from New Hampshire will have headquarters at the same hotel, parlor 239. The Vermont delegation will be there also, with parlor 423 as its headquarters. The Missouri delegation have spread themselves in good quarters, and obtained the best in the city. They come on in great strength to work for Greeley and Brown, and have engaged as headquarters parlors A and B of the Carrollton, the largest in the house. Frank P. Blair, will accompany them. The Alabama delegation, headed by Hon. P. M. Do:, will also stop at this hotel, and have hea iquarters at parlor 513. A delegation of fifteen prominent gentlemen from Louisville, Ky., who come on to help get up enthusiasm, will also stop at the Carrolton. The Maine delegation will also live there, having parlor 409 as headquarters. Hon. Eugene Casserly heads the California delegation, which will domicile at the Carrollton, having parlor C as headquarters. The Arkansas delegation will stop there; as also the South Carolina delegation.

The New York delegation and its attendants have secured the greater part of the Carrollton's best rooms, nearly every gentleman of prominece having besides a fine sleeping apartment, a superb parlor—some of them two.

At Barnum's the array of delegations and distinguished individuals is also great. W. C. Conner, H. W. Genet, Judge Scott, J. P. Sanders, W. H. Quincy, and Lieutenant Governor Allen C. Beach, of New York, have engaged elegant quarters there, and the irrepressible George Francis Train will also stay there. The Pennsylvania delegation make that hotel its headquarters, as does ex-Senator Cowan and several distinguished gentlemen from that State. Ex-Senator Doolittle and the entire Wisconsin delegation have also taken quarters there. Hon. Henry G. Davis, United States Senator from West Virginia, one of Greeley's firmest and ablest supporters, has engaged elegant quarters at this hotel, and the entire delegation from that State will stop there.

OTHER HOTELS.

The Tennessee delegat on, Michigan delegation, Louisiana delegation, Indiana delegation, Kentucky delegation, Massachusetts delegation, Ohio delegation and Mississippi have all engaged quarters at Barnum's, and each will have a parlor, as headquarters, assigned them next week. At the Eutaw House, the Texas and Nebraska delegations are the only ones registered, but a large number of private individuals have engaged rooms there. At the St. Clair, the Americus Club of Philadelphia, numbering 150, with a band of music, has engaged quarters.

The Virginia delegation will also stop at this hotel, and have fine headquarters there, where its thousand attendants who come to shout for Greeley can gather from their humbler retreats in the various parts of the city wherever they can find a place to get shelter. Governor Walker, of Virginia, and ex-Attorney-General J. S. Black have also fine quarters at this house, and it will be the headquarters of the German Democrats, who are to meet here on the 7th. At the Maltby House the Kansas delegation will stop, and portions of the larger delegations who have hea'quarters at the larger hotels.

Tennessee News.

In Bedford county wheat opened at $1,50, but has declined to $1,25.

The Fourth was duly celebrated by the inmates of the State Penitentiary at Nashville.

The President has advertised for bids for the Memphis Industrial Exposition building.

Leading Notices.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct2—d1y

BLESSED are they who seek relief from "Liver Complaint," "Biliousness," Bad Blood, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Rough Skin, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Scrofulous diseases, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical discovery, for they shall be happy in knowing that the cure is complete. Sold by all druggists.
july9—deod1w&w1t

DIARRHŒA Destroys the Teeth, unless its effects are counteracted by that pure vegetable tonic and antiseptic Sozodont. No bodily disease can impair them if this antidote to all corrosive elements that act upon the enamel is regularly applied.
july9—deod1w&w1t

"CAN'T DO WITHOUT IT."—This is what the stage and horse car companies, livery stable keepers, members of the turf, and all grooms and trainers say of the Mustang Liniment. They "can't do without it." And why? Because it infallibly reduces the external swellings, &c., which, under various names, impair the usefulness and value of the king of quadrupeds, and also because, for sprains, strains, galls and other injuries to which horse-flesh is liable, it is the most trustworthy preparation in the market. Yet these recommendations comprise only a portion of its claims to public confidence. During a period of more than sixteen years, it has been recognized as a specific for many of the most agonizing disorders which afflict the human family—such as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, tic-doloreux, sore throat, earache, toothache; and likewise as a peerless application for cuts, bruises, burns and scalds.
july9-deod1w&w1t.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUMMER.—It is of great importance that the system should be in a vigorous condition when the hot weather commences. The effects of a high temperature upon an enfeebled frame are always more or less disastrous. The loss of substance and the declension of nervous power, occasioned by excessive heat, can only be compensated by the active, healthful, and regular exercise of all the bodily functions by which the waste of nature is replenished and the vital energies renewed. The great utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of toning, invigorating and regulating the organs of the body, is universally acknowledged. As a tonic it stimulates the flagging appetite and accelerates digestion; as a corrective it neutralizes acidity of the stomach and relieves flatulency; as an alterative and mild aperient it regulates the liver and the bowels; as an anodyne it promotes tranquil sleep; as a wholesome stimulant it imparts firmness and elasticity to the relaxed and trembling nerves, and as a blood depurent it purifies the vital stream. The value of such a specific to the weak and debilitated is beyond all estimate. To invalids wilted down by the sultry heat of midsummer, it is as refreshing and vitalizing as the cool night dew to the sun-scorched flowers. Composed of vegetable elements only, with a basis of pure diffusive stimulant, it is safe and palatable as well as medicinal. In fever and ague districts, and wherever the natural conditions are conductive to epidemic disease, it is considered the best safeguard against malarious infection, and the speediest remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers.
july9-deod1w&w1t.

THE BAR ROOM REMEDY for weakness of the stomach is a dose of Rum Bitters. They are surcharged with *Fusel Oil*, a deadly elemedt, which is rendered more active by the pungent astringents with which it is combined. If your stomach is weak, or your liver or your bowels disordered, tone, strengthen and regulate them with VINEGAR BITTERS, a pure VEGETABLE STOMACHIC, CORRECTIVE AND APERIENT, free from alcohol, and capable of infusing new vitality into your exhausted and disordered system.
june14—d&w4w

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are sure, certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
to
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

In Bankruptcy.
Assignee's Sale
BY virtue of proper order, the undersigned will sell in front of the Warehouse of J. J. Williams & Co., Forsyth street, city of Atlanta, on Saturday, the 29th June, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to the highest bidder, for cash:
1. The contract of Glenn & Wright with Grey Utley for patent on Hay and Cotton Press for the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana, on payment of purchase money of $13,000.
2. A one-half interest in Grey Utley's Patent for Stamp Puller, to be introduced free of expense to him.
3. One-third interest with W. C. Bibb in mineral lands in Polk county, Georgia, lot No. 806, 18th district and 3d section, subject to purchase money of $1,300, and about 2½ years' interest.
4. An interest with Bibb & Smith in wild lands Nos. 8's, 134 and 65, in the 18th district and 3d section Polk county, Georgia, subject to contract to supply capital to prospect and work any minerals found thereon. Said interest amounting to about one-half.
5. Two old Boilers in Macon, Georgia.
6. Sundry ole Utley presses outstanding at different points.
7. All notes and accounts due Glenn & Wright, the amounts and descriptions of which will be given on day of sale.
8. The Right of Fulton county to the use of the Plimpton Roller Skates, with one hundred pair of Skates.
9. All the other effects of Glenn & Wright, real and personal, not heretofore sold.
J. J. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
June 8, 1872. june9—d1awdw

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.
THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public institutions, business men, executors, administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.
W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
(RD. HOLLAND, Teller.)
july4—d3m

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Rome	8.00	o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.15	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	" P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	" P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.15	" A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	" A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.00	" A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5	00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6	45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8	00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Leaves Macon	8.50	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.15	P. M
Arrives at Macon	7.30	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.00	P. M
Leaves Macon	10.00	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05	P. M
Arrives at Macon	9.35	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	10.00	P. M
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.05	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12.20	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.30	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	1.10	P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.05	P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45	P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30	P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35	A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15	A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30	A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.00	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00	A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30	P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00	P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50	P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05	P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30	o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.10	" P. M
Arrives at Nashville	3.40	" A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.15	" A. M
Arrives at Memphis	2.30	" P. M
Arrives at Union City	10.05	" P. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	" P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	10.30	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	11.10	" P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.15	" P. M
Arrives at Nashville	2.15	" P. M
Arrives at McKinzie	9.00	" P. M
Arrives at Memphis	2.30	" P. M
Arrives at Union City	11.00	" P. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	" A. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.30	" A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	1 00	P. M
Arrive at Newnan	2 45	P. M
Leaves Newnan	7 00	P. M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47	A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 25	A. M
Arrives at West Point	11 45	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 25	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05	P. M
Arrives at West Point	12 15	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 55	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00	A. M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00	A. M
Leave Atlanta	3 00	P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	7 45	P. M

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!
PASSENGERS FOR
Montgomery.
Selma, Mobile, Birmingham, and Tuskaloosa, Alabama.
MERIDIAN,
Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona, and Corinth, Mississippi.
NEW ORLEANS,
Shreveport, Monroe, La. Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.
LEAVING
ATLANTA TWICE DAILY!!
At 6:50 o'clock, a. m., and at 7:00 o'clock, p. m.,
VIA
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
Will make direct connections with the above named places. Trains run through to Montgomery without change.
98 Miles Shorter
To Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans than Blue Mountain, (via Kingston and Rome,) or any other route, and
288 Miles Shorter
Than by Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Corinth, to New Orleans and Galveston.
357 Miles Shorter
To Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas, than by Chattanooga and Memphis, avoiding 614 miles Mississippi River Steamboating.
Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 6 45 A. M., two hours and ten minutes earlier than via Blue Mountain Route.
Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 50 A. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 5 40, P. M., one hour and twenty-five minutes earlier than Blue Mountain Route.
Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Columbus at 6 10 next morning, 47 miles shorter than any other route to Selma, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg.
Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. Baggage handled with care, and checked to all terminal points.
Fare as low as any other route. Through Tickets for sale at the office of the General Ticket Agent, in the Union Passenger Depot in Atlanta. Also, one thousand Tickets for the accommodation of merchants and families, at reduced rates.
P. P. GRANT, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.
oct1—dec26-dtf

INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM
—OF THE—
Georgia State College.
IT is proposed to establish in connection with the STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, an INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM—to contain models of improved agricultural implements and machines, products of agriculture, products of manufacture, and the mechanic arts generally, representing as far as possible all industrial interests. This appeal is therefore made to the public, not alone to Georgians and the people of the South, but to all interested in Industrial Education, to aid us in this endeavor, by sending to the Museum of the State College whatever may illustrate Agriculture, Manufactures, or any of the Mechanic Arts.
We solicit models of machines of any character; models of bridges; plans and photographs of buildings, bridges, etc.; minerals, specimens of ores; specimens of woods; products of agriculture; products of manufactures, exhibiting as far as possible the various stages of preparation; and generally, whatever may illustrate the industrial arts.
Donations will be acknowledged by publication in the Catalogue. Direct all articles to PRESIDENT STATE COLLEGE, Athens, Georgia: marked "for Industrial Museum."
The authorities of the following Railroads, viz: Georgia, Western and Atlantic, Atlanta and West Point, and Central, with its connections, have generously offered to give free transportation to all articles designed for this Museum; and it is expected the other Railroads of the State will be equally liberal.
All newspapers favorable to the cause of Industrial Education are respectfully requested to publish this card.
W. L. BROUN, President.
Athens, Ga., June 9, 1872.
P. LEE. J. W. SLEDTOWN.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
Griffin, Georgia,
LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors
PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.
BETTER TURNOUTS.
Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

Georgia Banking & Trust Co.,
No. 4 Wall Street, Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.
THIS Company is authorized to receive money on deposit from courts, corporations, capitalists, public institutions, business men, executors, administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.
M. G. DOBBINS, President. J. W. GOLDSMITH, Cashier.

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most decent style. The colored trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.
june6—dtf
FAIRBURN HOTEL,
De MRS. R. McLARIN,
Fairburn, Georgia.
Board per Day $2...23
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily.
may18—dtf
HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange, Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage.
feb19—dtf
CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf Leon A. Camp, Clerk.
NEW HOTEL,
PALMETTO, - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.
THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON, GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.
nov21-dtf
ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents.
nov19-dtf
HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange, Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.
THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage.
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LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents.
nov19-dtf
TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Ga.
I. B. STONE J. B. WIMBERLY.
dec4-dtf
GEORGIA HOTEL,
Dalton, Georgia.
DR. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.
THIS house is located immediately on the side of the Railroad, at the South End of the Passenger Depot.
It will be kept in first rate style, and warranted to give satisfaction to the most fastidious.
nov11-tf
SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STALLWELL, Proprietor
may18 dtf
JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
june13-dtf
BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON, GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga.
sep11-dtf
GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.
Pratt House,
(Formerly Brown House,)
Cuthbert, Georgia,
T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.
HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—dtf
Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by
A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb8—dtf
SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel,)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. SASSEEN, Agent, Proprietor
Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents.
sep26-dtf
Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston, Georgia
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.
BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
WILEY JONES, Proprietor.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house.
apr26—dtf
1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.
BY MRS. P. B. HAIN,
LaGrange, Georgia.
Tables supplied with the best the market affords.
apr19—dtf 1st-aug
Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, tourists and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains to wait take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.
apr26—3m FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
THE PYE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL,)
Forsyth, Georgia.
WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor
Board per Day, $2 00; Day Board, $1 00; Board and Lodging $20 00.
may26 d7m.
McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr21—dtf
THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air Line Depot, and the hundred yards of school, four Misses Hall's, is now open, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.
A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good horses and careful drivers.
apr26-dtf

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